Part One

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

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WOULD PROBE STATE PRISON

Senator Ward Demands That Charges Be Investigated.

EXPOSURES DARE NOT BE IGNORED

Insists That Truth of Claims Be Looked Into.

Will Introduce a Resolution Providing for a House and Senate Committee and Giving It Wide Power in the Matter of Securing Evidence—Senator Espy Discovers a Sleeper in the Huffman Bill.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—A thorough investigation of the Ohio penitentiary will be demanded by Senator P. W. Ward, of Cleveland. He will introduce a resolution, early next week, providing for the appointment of a committe of six members, three from the senate and three from the house, which will be given power to inquire into every phase of prison life and management of the institution.

This investigation will be the direct result of the expose, by J. W. Raper, of the horrible conditions now existing in the institution. Since the beginning of the publication of this series of articles, feeling has increased until now a majority of the members believe an investigation is imperative.

Ward's resolution will give the committee wide authority. It will be empowered to summon witnesses and to compel their giving testimony. The committee will be given plenty of time in which to go into every detail of Raper's charges.

"I feel that these charges must be sifted to the bottom," said Ward today. "The people of Ohio demand that action be taken. If conditions are as pictured by Raper, it is high time we knew it. There must be a radical reform in the management, half of this is true."

Espy Finds a Sleeper.

Another sleeper in the Huffman bill is brought to light by Senator Espy. As the bill stands no time is fixed for candidates at primaries to begin the signing of their petitions. The political ring could canvas for its candidates weeks before the central committee call and outsiders would find their friends already canvassed.

Espy will offer an amendment to provide that no petition can be signed until after the call of the committee.

An amendment mad in committee corrects a sleeper whereby the county central committee was to be chosen by the direct vote of such committee. This was hidden in a mass of legal verbiage.

The senate labor committee will hold an open meeting, Tuesday night, to discuss the Metzgar comparative liability bill, the Reynolds child labor bill. Corporation attorneys and lobbyists are here to fight both measures.

DISCUSS DEFENSE OF PHILIPPINES

Army and Navy Joint Board Canvassing the Situation.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Whether the principal defenses of the Philippines shall be located at Subig bay or Cavite is being debated today, at a meeting of the army and navy joint board. The matter was vigorously discussed at the November meeting of the board, but decision was postponed upon Secretary Taft's return. While in the Philippines the secretary made a personal inspection of the two sites, as I considered the question from all sides. All the members were present at today's meeting. Admiral Dewey is president.

THE OFFICERS ARE TO TAKE EXAMINATION

They Are To Report at Columbus February 6.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—[Special]—E. O. Richardson, E. J. Mesmer and F. W. Warner, captain, first and second lieutenants respectively of D company, were today ordered to report here February 6 to take the examination for commissions.

Kluberanz Drops Out.

Cleveland, Jan. 30.—Kluberanz, winner of the seventy-two hour race which a few weeks ago, has been forced to exhaustion to drop from the six day go-as-you-please race at the central armory.

AUTOISTS ATTRACT LOTS OF ATTENTION

Participants in the New York to Paris Race.

Havre, France, Jan. 30.—The three French and one Italian autoists, with their assistants, who will take part in the coming New York to Paris motor race, have been fairly swamped with attentions since their arrival here.

Four machines are being crated today ready for shipment on the same vessel their owners will take, Saturday, for New York. Word has been received from Hamburg that the German contestants embarked with their car on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, yesterday.

FAMOUS RELICS ARE SOLD AT AUCTION

London Agent Purchases Them for an American.

London, Jan. 30.—The flag flown from the masthead of the old American man-of-war, Chesapeake, and the bugle on which the charge of the light brigade was blown at Balaklava were sold at auction today, to a London dealer representing an American purchaser. The former brought $4,250; the latter $1,500. It is understood the flag will pass into the possession of the national museum in Washington.

DOUBLES THE GUARD AROUND ABE RUEF

Fear an Attempt Will Be Made To Rescue Him.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Sheriff Lawrence Dolan has doubled the guard that will accompany Abe Ruef, convicted ex-boss of San Francisco, between the city and county jail. There have been rumors that an attempt would be made to rescue Ruef. The idea of such an attempt is not given any weight by the authorities, but the increase in guard is made just as a precaution.

STATE FEARS PENNYPACKER

Won't Call Ex-Governor in Capital Graft Case.

FEAR HE HAS LEMON TO BE HANDED OUT

Insists That No Intentional Wrong Is Committed.

Sanderson Receives Ninety Thousand Dollars from Pennsylvania for a Rostrum for Which He Pays the Sub-Contractor but Two Thousand Dollars—Photographs of Furniture for Capitol Submitted.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—Although former Governor Pennypacker has volunteered to place himself at the disposal of the commonwealth's attorneys in the trial of Sanderson, Snyder, Shumaker, and Mathues on charges of conspiracy to defraud the state, there is little likelihood he will be called. Pennypacker's doubtful availability as a state witness, will probably prevent him being called. One of the leading attorneys for the state said today: "We will not call Governor Pennypacker. To use a common expression, he might 'hand the commonwealth a lemon.' Pennypacker's examination by the capitol investigation committee clearly showed his position. He tried in every way to defend men implicated in the scandal and would not admit, even in the face of experts, that any intentional wrong had been done."

Early testimony was devoted to explaining how the official measurements were made of furniture furnished by Sanderson and approved and certified to by Huston, Shumaker and Snyder and paid for by Mathues. Frederick Perkins and Howard Knoebel of the New York Auditor's office, who measured the furniture in every room of the capitol, were witnesses to the figures.

A special feature of this part of the testimony was placing in evidence of photographs of two restrooms furnished by Sanderson. The state paid Sanderson $60,718.80 for the restrooms while it is claimed the subcontractor who supplied Sanderson received $2,000 for them.

Won't Need Troops Long.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Senator Nixon of Nevada told the president today, that the new state constabulary was rapidly being organized and that within three weeks the federal troops could be removed from Goldfield.

ALDRICH BILL IS REPORTED

It Provides $500,000,000 Emergency Circulation.

RAILROAD BONDS TO BE ACCEPTED

Good Stock Will Be Taken as Security.

Authority To Issue Notes Will Be Given National Banks When Comptroller of Currency and Secretary of the Treasury Determine That the Condition of the Country Demands It.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Aldrich financial bill, as finally agreed upon by the senate finance committee, was reported to the senate today. The following are its features:

It provides for an issue of $500,000,000 of emergency circulation. The notes will bear upon their face the pledge that they "will be redeemed by the United States in lawful money upon presentation at the treasury."

Authority to issue the notes will be given to national banks, upon application, when the comptroller of the currency and the secretary of the treasury agree that business conditions demand the additional circulation.

The notes are to be distributed among the banks of the various states equitably. To assure this, the distribution is to be upon the basis of the proportion of the unimpaired capital and surplus of the banks of each state to the aggregate of such capital and surplus of the national banks of the entire country.

Bonds for Security.

As security for the issue, banks may deposit with the treasurer of the United States any of the following classes of bonds: Bonds or other interest bearing obligations of any state; bonds of any city, town, county or other legally constituted municipality or district in the United States which has been in existence for ten years, and which, during that time, has not defaulted in the payment of principal or interest, and whose net funded indebtedness is not more than ten per cent of the valuation of its taxable property; first mortgage bonds of any railroad company, which has reported regularly to the interstate commerce commission, a statement of its condition and earnings and which has paid not less than four per cent on its entire capital stock for not less than five years.

Amount of Issue.

The amount of currency to be issued on these securities is fixed at seventy-five per cent of the market value of railroad bonds, and ninety per cent of the market value of any other bonds.

No bank is to have outstanding notes at any time, whether emergency or otherwise, in excess of its unimpaired capital and surplus.

The emergency circulation is to be taxed one-half of one per cent per month, and each bank is to make monthly accounts of such circulation outstanding. The notes are to be prepared in blank, in advance, and deposited in the treasury or subtreasuries, so as to be immediately available on application.

The provision requiring national banks located outside of reserve cities to maintain a specified reserve, is eliminated. They are now required to keep a reserve equal to fifteen per cent of their deposit liabilities and the original Aldrich bill proposed to increase this to two-thirds.

LOCAL OPTION WILL STICK BACHELORS

Missouri Town Makes a Rather Strange Proposition.

Columbia, Mo., Jan. 30.—If Columbia goes "dry" in the local option election to be held next Wednesday, unmarried male residents over thirty years old will be taxed fifty dollars annually. This is the ultimatum issued by the city council, all members of which are married. The council says without saloon licenses for revenue, a deficit will have to be met and the tax on bachelors would about make the city come out even on expenses. Today the bachelors organized to bring about the defeat of local option.

Children's Fatal Game.

Mayfield, Ky., Jan. 30.—Patrick Crawford, seven, killed his sister, eight, today. They were playing robber at the home of their grandmother. The weapon was a shotgun heavily loaded.



JAMES STILLMAN. FRANK A. VANDERLIP.

FINANCIER WHO QUIT THE HARRIMAN RAILROADS AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

LONG TRIAL OF STOESSEL ENDS

Only Closing Arguments Remain To Be Made.

TONE OF JUDGES IS GREATLY CHANGED

Czar Sends Representative To Hear Testimony.

General Charged with Surrendering Port Arthur to the Japs Without Making Proper Resistance Stands an Excellent Show of Being Acquitted Since Turning His Batteries on the Russian War Office.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—Except for the closing arguments, the trial of General Stoessel, for surrendering Port Arthur to the Japanese, is ended.

When the trial opened it was the general opinion that Stoessel was doomed—because the court thought an example ought to be made of one of the generals prominent in the struggle against the Japanese. In his defense it was openly announced that Stoessel proposed to expose shocking conditions in the war office.

Stoessel's questions and answers indicated a determination to turn his heaviest artillery on the war ministry, as soon as he took his turn at the defense. Suddenly everything changed. Stoessel is known to have sent an emissary to the Czar and the Czar is known to have despatched his own aid-de-camp to sit through the trial and furnish him with a transcript of all the testimony. The judges changed their tone from the brusque and overbearing almost to apology. February 4 has been set for the final argument of the case.

NIGHT RIDERS SEND OUT SOME THREATS

Flat Creek Tobacco Growers Cautioned Not To Sell.

Owingsville, Ky., Jan. 30—Mrs. Belle Rice, Foley Brothers, Hamilton Brothers and two or three others of Flat Creek neighborhood, all of them the largest tobacco raisers in the county, received written notices through the postoffice at Olive and signed "Night Riders" not to sell or move their stock of tobacco under penalty of having it destroyed.

SUGGESTION IS BACK OF CRIME

Chicago Woman Inspired by Mrs. Anselone's Acquittal.

MURDERS BOARDER WHO INSULTS HER

Her Husband Held in Connection with Affair.

Neighbors Claim the Man Is Killed While Lying in an Intoxicated Stupor—Police Are Thus Far Unable To Locate the Woman Whose Case Closely Parallels One Recently Settled—The Details.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Careful search is today being made of all the Italian homes of Blue Island for Mrs. Anna Copece, who shot and killed Carmin Randenello, alleged invader of her home. The shooting occurred while Mr Copece was in the back yard, splitting wood. The story that Randenello acted in an improper manner comes from neighbors for Copece will not give the smallest bit of information about the tragedy. Since his arrest in connection with the crime, he sits in silence.

Randenello, who boarded with the Copeces, returned home from work and, after making himself objectionable to Mrs. Copece, retired. The woman is believed to have waited until he fell asleep, then avenged the insult.

According to the neighbors, Mrs. Copece then grabbed up her nine-months-old child and rushed to the back of the house where her husband was. Thrusting the child into his arms, she said, "That brute is in there now. I have shot him. Take the baby."

She then disappeared and has not been seen since. Mrs. Copece, who is a handsome blonde, thirty-four years old, is believed to have been inspired by the verdict returned Tuesday, in the case of Mrs. Angeline Anselone, who was acquitted on her second trial for slaying her husband. The tragedy in many respects parallels the Anselone case.

Russian Lion Beats Rogers.

London, Jan. 30.—George Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion" easily defeated Joe Rogers, the American, before an enormous audience in Oxford music hall today for the world's wrestling championship. Rogers stood no chance for a moment.

DEMANDS LIFE OF HARRY THAW

Jerome Changes Tactics in Summing Up Case.

DOESN'T ATTEMPT TO DEFEND WHITE

Ridicules the Insanity Plea of the Defense.

Declares Thaw Is Perfectly Sane on the Night of the Tragedy and That He Fired the Fatal Shot in a Spirit of Deep-Seated Hatred Because White Had Characterized Him as a Dope Fiend.

New York, Jan. 30.—A blunt demand for the life of Harry K. Thaw was the climax of a wonderful summing up speech by District Attorney Jerome today.

Executing an obvious flank movement, Jerome switched from the stand he took in his speech at the first trial, when he sought to defend the name of Stanford White, and declared that he believed Thaw's victim guilty of all the vile and despicable crimes with which he had been charged. He admitted he believed White had wronged Evelyn Neshit in a manner no man could be expected to forgive, and in rehearsing the girl's wrongs at the hands of the dead architect, brought the first evidences of real emotion to the face of the prisoner's wife that has been observed during the present trial.

Then after kindling hope in the breast of Thaw and his interest-rapt relatives, Jerome wheeled dramatically and denounced Thaw as a cowardly murderer who had slain, not to revenge a wronged wife, but to satisfy a deep seated hatred and an undying grudge against the man who had branded him as a degenerate and dope fiend.

Ridicules Insanity Plea.

He ridiculed the insanity plea of the defense and sought to show that no matter what Thaw's mental status might have been in London, Paris or Monte Carlo, he was a perfectly sane man on the fatal night on the Madison Square roof garden and sought to prove his point by dwelling on the normal conversation conducted by Thaw before his hatred had been kindled by the second sight of White.

"This crime demands a verdict of first degree murder," thundered Jerome, "but if you gentlemen cannot see your way to return that verdict, make it second degree murder, but punish this real criminal for his real crime."

Just before the noon recess, Justice Dowling finally announced that he will not charge the jury until tomorrow morning. His charge will be a short one and the case will be in the jury's hands by 11:30.

POLICE TRIBUNALS BUSY IN PORTUGAL

Scores of Prisoners Being Tried for Rioting.

Lisbon, Jan. 30.—The police tribunals are busy today with scores of prisoners accused of participation in recent riots or in plots against the Franco government.

The cases are being rushed at the rate of two or three an hour and several courts are sitting. There are not many acquittals. Many of those found guilty of anti-government activity are simply to be expelled from Portuguese territory. A smaller number is being sent to the country's penal colony on the island of Timor, in the Malay archipelago. The streets are heavily guarded and all public gatherings are promptly suppressed.

NAVY HUNTING FOR A "MOTHER SHIP"

Something Desired To Transport Submarine Fighters.

Washington, Jan. 30.—A "mother ship" is being planned for the American navy. The department, confronted with the problem of sending submarines from the Atlantic to the Pacific is at a loss for a boat of proper design.

Naval experts are figuring on the construction of a boat which may carry on its decks the deep sea craft for long distances, picking them up or dropping them conveniently and giving them a fighting radius commensurate with that of a modern battleship fleet. The proposed vessels will be able to carry four small submarines.

HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF

Operators Unable To Determine on a Policy.

ILLINOIS MEN ARE CAUSING TROUBLE

Openly Scoff at the Idea of Miners Striking.

Their Meeting with Mitchell Proves Anything but Satisfactory to Both Sides and Under Their New President and with Their Treasury Bulging with Money, the Miners Are Said To Be Ripe for a Strike.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—As a house divided against itself, the operators, with no agreed policy toward the movement for the restoration of the interstate agreement, met the executive committee of the miners, headed by John Mitchell, today. The purpose of this meeting was to decide when and where to hold the interstate convention, provided one is held. A majority of the operators of western Pennsylvania and of Ohio are for a restoration of the interstate movement. Indiana operators are solid for it. And Illinois is the volcano in the whole business. The operators of other states are growing bitter toward the Illinois operators. The latter have offered to withdraw from the movement entirely. This would defeat the interstate movement altogether and neither operators or miners want it.

Under the leadership of their new president, T. L. Lewis, the miners seem to be ready for any radical action. Their coffers were never so well filled and with the exception of the anthracite fields, the organization was never so well perfected.

Operators Are Tranquil.

The operators who have gathered here for the conferences do not seem to be alarmed over the threats of some of the more enthusiastic miners that a strike will result in the event of a failure to make a new wage scale this year. The operators say there is no danger of a strike.

Said one operator: "This would not be the best time in the world for the miners to go out on a strike, since there are many mines that only give employment to their men now about three days in each week."

The operators declare that they will not consider a demand for an increase in wages at this time. Some of the operators do not believe the miners will ask for an increase. The miners' scale committee has for several days had charge of a resolution providing a ten per cent. increase for miners.

"The miners invariably ask for an increase in wages," said an operator. "We have learned to expect this."

"The operators always declare that they will not stand for an increase in pay," said a miner.

The operators say that the condition of the coal trade at this time will not justify the miners in asking for an increase in their wage scale.

POLICE JUDGE SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE

Toledo Court Sentences Himself to One Day.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—Police Judge James Austin, Jr., today sentenced himself to serve one day in the Toledo workhouse. The action of the "golden rule" judge caused no end of surprise among court attaches and spectators. In explaining the unique procedure, Judge Austin said he knew he was guilty of "curiosity" and thought one day on the same plane with the small army of defendants he had sent to the works, would be ample punishment, and at the same time give him some valuable knowledge as to the workings of the institution.

A SAVAGE CANINE SPREADS TERROR

Queen City Police Searching College Hill for Brute.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 30.—Search for a savage dog on College hill continues. Marshal Deininger and assistants have been engaged in the search for forty-eight hours. Four victims of the dog's attacks are under care of physicians. No bad symptoms have developed, but the victims are taking no chances. One will go to the Pasteur institute.

Your use of your leisure often determines the usefulness of your life.

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THE ATTACK OF ARTIST REUTERDAHL ON WARSHIPS OF THE AMERICAN NAVY

"Who Designed Our Navy?" the Scientific American Asks. "Was the Sea-Going Officer Ignored?"

The present reply to the recent attack on the ships of our navy and the men who design them is, it is needless to say, in no sense [illegible]. It is written purely in the [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible] and most of [illegible] appreciative of the [illegible] navy, we believe [illegible] the fact that, if [illegible] true, the ships of that navy, under certain battle conditions, would be unable to fire their [illegible] promptly be sent to the nation. [illegible] that none of [illegible] with the [illegible] the American [illegible] that [illegible] first to last, the article is so full of technical errors regarding the ships themselves, errors which range from slight variations from the facts up to absolute misstatements, that for any one who has an intimate knowledge of the material of the navy, [illegible] refutation. [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] who may have read the article [illegible] one [illegible] any such [illegible] and hence [illegible] people, who [illegible] navy, [illegible] faith rarely shaken. [illegible] there have not been wanting [illegible] officers of the line who have [illegible] themselves freely to the [illegible] of the newspaper reporter, and [illegible] so far indorsed the general trend of the article as to convey the impression that the whole of it is true; and this, in spite of the fact that they must know [illegible] much of it is a gross misrepresentation.

In the first place, [illegible] clearly understood that the present controversy is as old as the navy itself, and that many of the criticisms now made public have been urged over and over again [illegible] ly debated, and action taken [illegible] them in the secret, [illegible] secret deliberations of the navy department. It is the bold [illegible] of the whole matter [illegible] whose inspiration [illegible] strong internal evidence [illegible] semi-official, that has brought the subject so prominently and suddenly to the wide attention of the public. It is not our intention to enter, in the present issue, into any detailed refutation of the [illegible] ments made by Mr. Reuterdahl regarding the material, i.e., ships, guns, armor, etc., of our navy. This matter we shall take up in a succeeding article. What we wish to do here is to clear the ground and put our readers in a position for judging the question more intelligently, by showing how it has become possible that there should be such an apparently wide divergence of opinion [illegible] it be noted here [illegible] that we speak of an apparent divergence of opinion: for we shall show that, so far from the sea-going officers having nothing whatever to say about what kind of vessel [illegible] built, they have been in the actual majority on the [illegible] have determined [illegible] of our ships, and [illegible] the [illegible] navy [illegible] the most frank discussion and the free offering of suggestions.

The designing of battleships and cruisers is [illegible] one of the most complicated and [illegible] now [illegible]

[illegible] conveyed, that the work of determining the characteristics of our warships is exclusively confined to the bureau of construction and re[pair] [illegible] jealous [illegible]

How the merits of this question [illegible] which can be determined only by reference to the official records the navy department; [illegible] which, fortunately, for this discussion, is to be found a full history of the [illegible] which preceded [illegible] for the ships [illegible] ships [illegible] condemn? There is a provision of the navy regulations by which the general supervision over the designing, constructing and repairing of new vessels for the navy is delegated to what is known as the board of construction which [illegible] chiefs of the four [illegible] ordnance, [illegible] and steam [illegible] additional officer [illegible] named [illegible] officers, and [illegible] additional offi-cer above named, serve to place the sea-going element, as compared with the construction corps, in the proportion on this board of three to one. That does not look as though the constructive branch had any arbitrary control over the design of ships, or that sea-going officers were without adequate representation. [illegible] 1st of July, 190[illegible], there were thirty-four sea-going officers serving as assistants in the bureaus of ordnance and equipment, and on duty under the bureau of ordnance at the Washington navy yard. These thirty-four officers are thoroughly representative of the sea-going branch of the naval service, and are in close and constant touch with the [illegible]

[illegible] designed since the [illegible] we would call attention to the fact that at the close of the war, and at the request of the bureau of construction and repair a special order was issued by the secretary of the navy to commanding officers of vessels, requesting that those who served during the war make reports as to the operation of their ships, specifying both the good points and the bad points, and suggesting any improvements which might be desirable. An analysis of the numerous reports submitted indicates that in the opinion of the sea-going officers of that period such defects as existed were not of a serious character. The criticism was the result of the experience, under war conditions, of [illegible] officers, and they were so favorable as to lead the chief of the bureau of construction [illegible] in his next annual report that with regard to the strength, stability, seaworthiness, and maneuvering powers of the vessels of the various classes, and war experience tended to confirm the favorable opinions previously arrived at, and to demonstrate the general success of the designs.

At the close of the war the three battleships of the "Illinois" class were in course of construction; and encouraged by the results of the war as endorsing the general system of construction, the plans of the new "Maine" class provided for vessels of the same general character as the "Illinois," but with more speed and greater displacement. Thus it will be seen that as far as the military features of the six battleships of the "Illinois" and "Maine" classes are concerned, they were substantially indorsed by the specific reports of seventy-five officers who saw active service during the war, and that they were worked out by a board the majority of whose members were sea-going officers.

The Scientific American holds no brief for the board of construction; and we bring these facts before the public simply to correct the absolutely false impression that the determination of the leading features of our warships is restricted to a single bureau, and that it does not embody the rich and valuable experience of the sea-going officers of the line.

Following the "Maine" came the five ships of the "Virginia" class, whose otherwise admirable qualities are marred by the fact that they carry the double-decked turret—one of the most unfortunate mistakes ever committed in any navy. The [illegible] target was not [illegible] new [illegible] It was the design of [illegible] ordnance officer which was [illegible] the line, and be- [illegible] "Kearsarge" against the [illegible] The [illegible] several [illegible] That [illegible] of [illegible] four important [illegible] was [illegible] that the effect of one gun [illegible] enters into four guns.

[illegible] it out of these five splendid ships, the influence of the seagoing officers was successful in incorporating the double turret. In the first plan for the "Virginia" class, the majority of the board on construction proposed an armament of four twelve-inch guns in two turrets and eight eight-inch guns in four turrets mounted amidships; but one sea-going member of the board dissented from the majority report, and recom[illegible] pose. This board approved by a majority report the use of the superposed turret. Later, another special board was convened, consisting of the board on construction with the addition of two rear admirals and five captains; and, as a final result [illegible] out of the twelve members signed a majority report in favor of installing the superposed turret in the "Virginia" class. One rear admiral and the naval constructor signed a minority report. In these two boards [illegible] sea-going officers to naval constructors was respectively ten to one and eleven to one, so that the superposed turret must ever be looked upon as the special protege of the seagoing officer.

The superposed turret, moreover, [illegible] and the "Florida" [illegible] these ships, from [illegible] superposed turret was ex[illegible] adopted only after an [illegible] discussion, in which the [illegible] of the battery arrangement [illegible] was made the subject of report [illegible] by upward of eighty naval officers.

The designs for the following [illegible] "Vermont," "Kansas" [illegible] "Minnesota," are practically [illegible] of the "Connecticut" [illegible] slight changes being [illegible] distribution of the [illegible]

The [illegible] of the two battleships [illegible] "Mississippi" [illegible] of Congress, by which it specifies [illegible] of displacement of the [illegible] is authorized. This was [illegible] ridiculously low figure for [illegible] battleship of 13,000 tons, and [illegible] limited displacement the board was requested to design, forsooth, "two first-class battleships carrying the heaviest armor and the most powerful ordnance of vessels of their class." Under the circumstances something had to be sacrificed. Four of the five members of the board on construction, including two of the three sea-going members, recommended a vessel with battery arrangement similar to that of the "Connecticut," but carrying four less seven-inch guns; with a lower freeboard aft; and having one knot less speed; submerged torpedo tubes being also omitted. The navy department, before approving this report, invited an expression of opinion from nine officers of large experience in the navy, which was duly offered. In submitting its final report, the board on construction stated that the designs of these 13,000-ton ships did not represent its opinion of what first-class battleships should be, nor what the United States navy should have."

The naval appropriation act of March 9, 1905, authorized the construction of two 16,000-ton battleships, and the final plans of these vessels, which are now known as the "South Carolina" and "Michigan," embodied the all-big-gun idea. These ships were the first to embody an arrangement of turrets which, although it was subjected to much criticism at the time of its first publication, seems now likely to become the standard practice throughout the navies of the world. We refer to the method of mounting the eight twelve-inch guns in four center-line turrets, so as to allow all of the guns to fire upon either broadside. This arrangement, like that of the emplacement of eight eight-inch guns to four turrets arranged quadrilaterally, as in the "Oregon," originated in the bureau of construction, and it bids fair to be a permanent feature in future battleships. The excellence of the design of these ships is beginning to meet with the approval which it merits, and we give the following quotation from a well-known foreign paper which is devoted exclusively to naval matters: "Few, if any, ships are likely to be built in the future which cannot use all guns on either broadside. This may be taken as certain. America, in the 'South Carolina,' led the way in this direction, and the ship of the future is bound to be some improved variation of her. . . . There is some good reason to believe that, taking all things into consideration, the 'South Carolina' type is the best all-big-gun ship yet in hand."

The plans of the 20,000-ton battleships "Delaware" and "North Dakota" were unanimously approved by the board of construction, the majority of whose members are, as we have seen, sea-going officers. They were subsequently referred to and approved by a special board, the majority of whose members were sea-going officers, and finally were indorsed by special act of Congress.

It will be evident from the foregoing review of the facts regarding the responsibility for the design of our warships, as recorded in the files of the navy department, that the ships of our navy represent the accumulated experience and critical judgment, not merely of one bureau of the department, but of the very pick and flower of the personnel of the navy. Having fully established this fact, we shall, in our succeeding issue, [illegible] the charges made by Mr. Reuterdahl against the material of the navy, and we shall show that [illegible] one or two cases, the charges are to the point, they are, as a general rule, grossly in error.—Scientific American.

He rejects happiness who refuses [illegible] sacrifices.



LITTLETON AND JEROME QUESTIONING EVELYN NESBIT THAW.

Harry Thaw's pretty young wife was not permitted to repeat all of the story which she had related at the former trial. The prisoner's mother, however, gave detailed testimony concerning Thaw's violent affection for the girl and how he had brooded over the wrongs he said Evelyn had undergone at the hands of Stanford White. Many persons remarked upon the coolness that was apparent between Harry Thaw's mother and Evelyn. At the previous trial the Thaw family had shown considerable cordiality toward the young woman.



Hard Coughs [illegible]

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Madison Thomson, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Madison Thompson, late of Marion county, deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1908.

HAYES THOMPSON, Marion, Ohio.

30-m-wk-3

LEGAL NOTICE.

Jonathan P. Rice, residence unknown, [illegible] last known residence and postoffice [illegible] was at No. 11 [illegible] street, Oneonta, [illegible] county, New York, will take notice that on [illegible] cember 30, 1907, Emma F. Rice filed [illegible] tion in the Court of Common Pleas [illegible] county, Ohio, against him praying for [illegible] from him on the ground of extreme cruelty, [illegible] that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 17, A. D. 1908.

Marion, Ohio, December 30, 1907.

L. E. Myers, Attorney. EMMA F. RICE.

33-wk-f-6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Marion National Bank, vs. Earl R. Wilson and Estella Wilson.

In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 11,[illegible].

By virtue of an alias order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the court house in Marion County, O., on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situated in the County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

Being Known as Lots No. [illegible], and [illegible] in North State addition to the City of Marion, Ohio, it is ordered by the Court the foregoing lots be appraised as three tracts and in the subdivision as follows to-wit:

Tract No. 1 [illegible] feet off of the east end of lot No. [illegible]. Tract No. 2 [illegible] feet off of the east end of Lot No. [illegible]. Tract No. 3, [illegible] feet off of the west ends of Lots No. [illegible] and [illegible].

Tract No. 1, appraised at $[illegible], tract No. 2 appraised at $[illegible], tract No. 3 appraised at $[illegible].

Terms of Sale, Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 24th day of Dec., A. D. 1907.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff, M. C. O.

By A. C. Johnston, Deputy.

Scofield, Durfee & Scofield, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

32-wk-f-6.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Newton Johnson, vs. Barris H. Holcomb, et al. In court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 11[illegible].

By virtue of alias order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

Known as Lots Number Thirty-five (35) and Thirty-six (36) according to the original town plat of said Village of Caledonia, Ohio, excepting that part of said property now owned by the [illegible] Road Company. Also a [illegible] bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of said Lot Number thirty-five (35) above described; thence West sixteen (16) feet; thence South parallel to the west line of said lot thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) above described, to the north line of the Erie R. R. Company's right of way; thence Northeast parallel to and with north line of said right-of-way to the west line of said lots thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36); thence North parallel to and with the said west line to the place of beginning.

Appraised at Five Thousand ($5000.00) Dollars.

Terms of sale: Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.

By A. C. Johnston, Deputy.

Scofield, Durfee & Scofield, Plaintiff's Attorney. 34-wk-f-5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

The Mezger Company vs. William C. Lucilen et. al.

In Court of Common Pleas. Marion county, Ohio. Case No. 11854.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in Marion county, Ohio,

On the 1st Day of February, A. D. 1908

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being lot number twenty-nine hundred and eighty-eight (2988) in Eden Park addition to Marion, Ohio

Appraised at thirteen hundred and fifty ($1350) dollars.

Terms of sale—Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 2d day of January A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.

By A. C. Johnston, Deputy.

Crissinger & Guthery, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

33wk-f-5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Q. Drake, vs. David Amrine et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 11,5[illegible].

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, O., on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situated in the Township of Montgomery, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and known as being Lot Number One Hundred and Twenty Seven (127) in J. P. Marsh's first addition to the Village of LaRue, Ohio.

Appraised at Five Hundred and Twenty [illegible] Dollars.

Terms of sale, cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 24th day of Dec., A. D. 1907.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.

By A. C. Johnston, Deputy.

John H. Clark, Plaintiff's Attorney.

32wk-f-6

DITCH NOTICE.

Auditor's office, Marion [illegible] January [illegible] A. D. 190[illegible]. In the matter [illegible] petitioned [illegible] F. Durr, [illegible] [illegible]

You Jesse H. Payne [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] is the best [illegible] and any and all [illegible] [illegible] tions to said proposed ditch improvement.

In the estimation of the petitioner the following are the names of all persons or corporations either public or private who will be affected or benefited thereby, to-wit: G. F. Durr, Emma G. Hoch, Jeremiah Jones, Jesse H. Payne.

C. L. ALLEN,

Auditor of Marion county, Ohio.

36-wk-f-6.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Annore Cramner, vs. Harry Cramner, et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 11868.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in Marion county, Ohio, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the township of Big Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Tract 1. An undivided one-half interest in the following: Situate in the Township of Big Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows, commencing at the northwest corner of Section eight (8) Township five (5) and Range fourteen (14) south and running south one hundred and thirty (130) rods, to the corner of William Woods' land; thence east eighty (80) rods; thence north one hundred and thirty (130) rods, to the corner of said land; thence west eighty (80) rods; to the place of beginning and containing sixty-five (65) acres.

Tract 2. Also situate in the Township of Big Island, County of Marion and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Being the west half of the [illegible] quarter of the southwest quarter of Section eight (8) Township five (5) and Range fourteen (14) east and containing twenty (20) acres. The last two described tracts of land being subject to the dower of Lucinda Cramer Brown, as set off and assigned to her at a former term of this court, to-wit: Being a part of the west half of the northwest quarter of section eight (8), Big Island Township, Marion county, Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the center of the public road, running north and south on the line between the east and west half of said Section eight (8), said stake being south four and 21-100 chains of a stone in the center of said road, at the northeast corner of the west half of the northwest quarter of said Section eight (8), said stone being at the southeast corner of lands of Samuel C. Dodds; thence south along the center of said road twenty-five and 22-100 chains to a stake; thence west ten and 31-100 chains to a stake; thence north twenty-five and 22-100 chains to a stake; thence east ten and 31-100 chains to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five (25) acres. Each tract to be offered separately and as a whole.

Tract 1. Appraised at $1650.00 dollars.

Tract 2. Appraised at $900.00 dollars.

Terms of sale: Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.

By A. C. Johnston, Deputy.

DeGolley and DeGolley, Plaintiff's Attorney. 35-wk-f-5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Annie F. McNeal, vs. Mollie C. Miller, et al. In Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio. Case No. 11783.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at Public Auction at the door of the Court house in Marion County, Ohio, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the Village of Prospect, County of Marion and State of Ohio to-wit:

Known as Lot number Nine (9) Township Seven (7), Range Twenty (20), described as follows:

Beginning at a stone under an iron post at the intersection of Water street and the alley east of Lot number sixty-six (66) in Leist's First Addition to the Village of Prospect; thence along the east side of said Lot north 7½ degrees west, fifteen (15) poles and twenty (20) links to a stone; thence south 87 degrees east, four (4) poles and ten (10) links to the northwest corner of Mill lot recently owned by Miller-Johnson and Company; thence in a southernly direction along the west line of said mill lot fifteen (15) poles and sixteen (16) links to the north side of Water street; thence westerly along the north line of Water street three (3) poles and fourteen (14) links to the place of beginning, containing three-fourths (¾) of an acre, more or less.

Appraised at Fifteen Hundred ($1500.00) Dollars.

Terms of sale: Cash on day of sale.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1908.

E. E. BROWN, Sheriff M. C. O.

By A. C. Johnston, Deputy.

L. P. McNeal, Plaintiff's Attorney.

34wk-f-5.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, [illegible] will meet for the examination of [illegible] at Central school building, Saturday,

February 1.
March 7.
April 4.
May 2.
June 6.

Patterson Examinations.

April 18.
May 9.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. [illegible] applications will be received after [illegible] All examinations will be written [illegible] positively no private examinations [illegible] A fee of 50 cents will be [illegible] admission to the examination [illegible] applicant will furnish an en[velope] [illegible] stamped and addressed to him [illegible] which a certificate or notice of [illegible] will be forwarded. Applicants w[illegible] [illegible] No certificate [illegible] when the grade in [illegible] below 65. An average of [illegible] minimum of 65 secures a certificate [illegible] with a minimum of [illegible] certificate of two years. [illegible] secures a certificate [illegible]

[illegible] the school room will also be [illegible] consideration in determining [illegible] certificate.

S. W. Allmendinger.
W. P. Moloney.
R. B. Bell, Clerk.

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LIFE IN THE FURTHEST NORTH; STORY OF A PRIMITIVE PEOPLE

Unique Description of the Pleasures, Hardships and Customs of the Tribe of Esquimaux Living Nearest the Pole.

Knud Rasmussen, whose mother was an Esquimau woman of Danish Greenland, whose father was a Dane and who has lived most of his twenty-seven years in his native land, has written a book on his life for a year in the huts of the Smith Sound natives, the most northern people of the world. The book has been translated from Danish into German and is attracting much attention because it has great literary merit, and as the story of a primitive people it is unique.

He had rare advantages for writing such a narrative, because he is an educated man, trained as an ethnologist and partly of the same blood as the tribe that opened their doors and hearts to him. He went among them as a brother, they awakened his sympathy and affection, and their idiom differs so little from his own that he was one of them from the day they first saw him.

They told him everything, and when he left them for Denmark he wrote the first book that has ever been devoted wholly to these natives. The German edition is entitled "Neue Menschen" and it has been published in Bern, Switzerland.

The purpose here is simply to give a few incidents of Rasmussen's life among these people and some of his impressions of them. He was their comrade in the merrymakings with which they brighten the sunless winter, and he joined them in the hunts for bear, walrus, reindeer and seals, and in the spring killing of the birds which they pack away for winter use.

They liked him and wished him to live with them always. They would be happy if only he would marry one of the native girls and settle down. So one winter evening, when the hut was crowded with people old Serkrark arose impressively and made a polite speech:

"Are not our maidens good enough for you?" he said. "See, there are Isigaitsork and Amimik. Isigaitsork has the longer hair if that will please you, and she has a brand new fox skin.

"Now, we must tell you that it does not do for a young, unmarried man to be travelling around our country. You will ruin our good opinion of you and make yourself a laughing stock. There is only one young bachelor among us and he is a babbling idiot. [This is a fact. He has been mentioned by explorers.]

"Among all things a man should possess, the chief is a wife. The first thing he gets is a woman, and next comes his dogs, and then a canoe, and last, and most difficult to get, is a gun.

"You have all these things except a wife. Who will keep your things in order and your hut warm and go along to help you when you travel? The wife always goes with her man on his journey if possible, and if not, he borrows somebody else's wife."

Rasmussen does not inform us what response he made to this appeal. Old Serkrark is known as the greatest bear hunter among his people, but he did not shine on this occasion as a matrimonial agent. The people said he must tell Rasmussen the story of some of his big hunting exploits, but he long refused.

"When I go out with my dogs after a bear," he said, "it is not long before his meat is in the cooking pot. That is all I have to say."

One day, however, he yielded to persuasion and Rasmussen heard the first and last story he would tell.

"I was on a winter night and very cold," he said, "and I knew that bears would be watching around the holes in the ice where the seals come up to breathe. I went out with my dogs and soon I dimly saw a bear through the twilight.

"I gave chase and my dogs were overhauling him when he disappeared within a cave in the ice. When I came up I sent the leader of my dog team into the cave, for a bear in this way may often be driven out from his retreat without injury to the dog. But in a moment I heard a cry and my dog staggered out and died at my feet.

"I said to myself that I was going to get that bear. I could not use my spear in the small cave, and so I put my knife between my teeth and went in on my hands and knees. It was very dark and I could see nothing, but I could hear the breathing of the bear. I hugged the ground and made no noise as I crept forward, inch by inch.

"At last I felt the animal's warm breath in my face. My blade was ready and I drew back and made a mighty lunge. At the same time a terrible blow fell on my body and I lost my senses.

"I do not know how long I lay there in the cave, but when I came to myself my first thought was of my dog. Then I felt around. Evidently I had killed the bear, but he was not in the cave.

"I was very sore, but managed to crawl outside, and a few rods away I saw my bear sitting on the ice and heard his moans and knew he was in trouble. I grasped my spear and crept toward him and came near enough to see that his breast was covered with blood and that I had driven my knife straight through his snout and it was still in the wound.

"My right arm was not hurt, and I got up on my feet and drove my spear through his heart."

It is the custom in Danish West Greenland, where Rasmussen was born, for the young native women to gather around a newcomer and help him off with his over-clothing. He forgot that the Smith Sound natives might not be acquainted with this act of courtesy and hospitality, and when he first reached them on his sledge he held out his feet to a young woman expecting that she would pull off his boots. She dropped her eyes and blushed, but made no move to perform the expected service.

"What is your name?" he asked the girl.

"The people here will tell you my name," she answered, and her gaze wandered off over the ice while all the men and women laughed.

A woman came to the girl and told her to do what the stranger asked her and then she pulled off his boots. He says he was impressed with her modesty. The woman said to him:

"That is my daughter. Don't you think she is beautiful?"

Rasmussen says that these polar Esquimaux are always waging so hard a fight with nature that they think very little of anything except the practical side of life. They carelessly live their lives as long as meat is plentiful. They do not count the days nor reckon time.

But the boys from the time they can talk play at hunting and the ambition of their lives is to become good hunters. All the thought of the men is the hunt, the collection of meat. Their mental horizon does not embrace much beyond their mission of food providers.

"What are you thinking of?" he asked an Esquimau who seemed to be buried in thought.

The man laughed at the idea.

"It is only white men," he said, "who trouble themselves much with thinking. We think only about our food supply and whether it will last through the winter. If we have meat enough, then thinking is unnecessary."

One day Rasmussen said to an unusually intelligent native who had been out on the sea ice with Peary: "What did you think was the purpose of all your hard work out on the ice floe? What did you think when the land faded from view and you saw nothing around you excepting the grinding sea ice?"

"Think?" replied the man, "I didn't need to think. It was the part of Peary to do the thinking."

Rasmusson tells the story of the immigration of a number of the more western Esquimaux about half a century ago to the Greenland coast, where some of them spent the rest of their lives with the new found friends. They brought blessings also to the Smith Sound natives, for they taught them to make snow huts with a long covered approach and an entrance from below, making them much warmer; also to shoot with the bow and arrow, to spear fish and to make kajaks or canoes, so that their hunting was no longer confined to the land or the edge of the ice. He got the story from the last survivor of the immigrants.

But the time came, one spring morning, when the young man, with his dogs and sledge, was to start south on his journey of hundreds of miles to his old home. An old woman in whose hut he had eaten often during the dark winter came to him.

"You are going home. Are you glad to leave us?"

"Oh, no; but I think I had better have a change."

"Now listen to the last words to you of an old woman. You are like the king duck. When the bright spring warms the land he comes to us as you did. He comes from a land that it far away, a land we do not know. You came to us like the king duck in the spring, and now you are going back to your land and your family. Hark! Your dogs are howling. Do not wait any longer for I know you are eager to be off. —New York Sun.

The coming year will bring a number of international expositions. Brazil's—at Rio de Janeiro—opens June 15, continuing until September. July 14th Scandinavian fisheries exposition opens at Trondhjem. In August comes the decorative arts and furniture exposition at St. Petersburg.

The Shattuck Avenue Methodist Episcopal church building at Berkeley, California, just dedicated, was designed by Miss Julia Morgan, a woman architect.

Dr. A. A. Thomen

will be in

Marion, Majestic Hotel, Wednesday, Feb. 5th, 1908.



Dr. A. A. Thomen

Medical Director of the Columbia Sanitorium. Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of the X-Ray Medical Institute

For twenty years the leading SPECIALIST of the middle west

He holds diplomas and certificates from colleges and state officials as well as commissions from the several governors of the state.

His Professional career has been made and lived in the leading hospitals, sanitoriums and institutes of the country.

The son of a doctor and a doctor in every generation past. He is marvelously gifted in the diagnosis of disease and there is no case which can not be made plain as day under his careful and almost miraculous powers of divination.

Remember his examination and consultation is free and invited and may be of the greatest opportunity.

We believe all disease is amenable to treatment and in Dr. Thomen's hands thousands have been restored to health and strength who have been given up by other physicians. Do not give up the struggle for life and health until you have seen this learned and gifted physician and heard from his lips the words that will mean so much to you.

Dr. Thomen's treatment for catarrh is the only cure that introduces the medicine direct into the blood current, which applies locally and by direct contact to the diseased mucous membrane of the nose and throat. The bronchial tubes and air cells of the lungs. The stimulating, germ destroying and potent healer. Absolutely eradicating the poison in the system manifested in the blood current and at the same time healing and destroying the cause of the infection.

You are not only cured, but you stay cured.

This same treatment is equally powerful and positive in asthma, bronchitis, chronic pneumonia and consumption if used before there is destruction of lung tissue. Hundreds of testimonials can be shown you at the institute.

Liver, stomach and bowel disease are treated and cured by Dr. Thomen's new discovery and is so prepared that it will penetrate direct to these organs by proper application to the surface of the body lying over them.

The effect is immediate and lasting.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN who suffer from the effects of youthful indiscretions and nervous debility may call with confidence.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—After years of experience we have discovered the greatest cure known for diseases peculiar to sex. Painful menstruation, sterility, or barrenness, leucorrhoea, pruritis, ovarian and fibroid tumors in the early stages, etc., positively cured by our method. Our treatment is perfectly harmless and easily applied. Try it and you will exclaim like hundreds of others: "Oh I feel like a different woman!"

Varicocele permanently cured without the use of the knife. Be sure and consult us before taking treatment elsewhere.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES—Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, enlarged prostrate, frequent and dribbling urination. It costs no more to employ an expert than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

STRICTURE and all forms of desease of the urethra and prostrate gland cured by our Medical Bougie method of treatment without pain or detention from business.

BLOOD POISON cured without use of injurious drugs.

HEART, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES—Ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema.

BRAIN, SPINAL and NERVE DISEASES—Such as paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy, fits, neuralgia, sciatica, headaches, sleeplessness, dizziness, brain and nerve exhaustion, etc.

RHEUMATISM—Our cure for rheumatism is the most successful in medical science.

If you are suffering from any disease, weakness or disability, why not consult free an experienced educated specialist, who is equipped with all the appliances known to modern medical science?

X-RAY MEDICAL INSTITUTE
352 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAYS, 9 A. M. TO 12 M.

OBITUARY.

William Philemon Conklin, born in Waldo township, July 17, 1851, was the son of E. M. and Clarissa Conklin. October 7, 1877, when twenty-six years of age, he married Suzanna Bolser, daughter of Godfrey and Eva Bolser. Excepting eight years, Mr. Conklin lived with his family in Waldo township. Until recently the family occupied the old Conklin homestead, but illness causing him to relinquish the farm, about one year ago he moved to Waldo, where on the morning of last February, Friday, January 17, 1908, aged fifty-six years and six months, Mr. Conklin was the father of six children, four boys and two girls; two of whom—Charles Milton and Carrie Cherrissa preceded him. His widow and three sons, Clarence William, Clinton Ray and Carold Clifford and one daughter, Clarissa E. Shrine survive. Of Mr. Conklin's brothers and sisters, six survive: Mrs. E. G. Stockman and Mrs. Ezra Griffith, of Prospect; Charles Conklin, of Mullen, Nebraska; Mrs. Edward James, of Troy township; Benjamin Conklin, of Owen, and Emma Conklin, of Lima. There were four grandchildren, Charles Warren, Howard and Letha Jones, Marcella Susanna and Foster Ray Conklin. Mr. Conklin followed the occupation of farming all his life. He was a man of large heart and kindly disposition, loved by all.

* * *

Women always look at a compliment through a magnifying glass.

PIGEON BREEDING PAYS HER; ONE WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE

Ships Her Squabs to Philadelphia and Finds There a Ready Sale at Good Prices—Birds Breed Fast.

The pleasantest way for a woman to earn money, according to Miss Margaret Gear, is by breeding pigeons for market. Miss Gear lives in the Pembroke section of Massachusetts between five and six miles from the railroad station and ships most of her birds to Philadelphia. In spite of this distance and the added cost of shipping she finds that her business pays.

"Ten years ago I went to Boston as a shop girl. To earn promotion I had to work so hard that by the time the promotion came my health was gone. As I had saved a little money when the doctor told me I must lay off for a year's rest I determined to come home and get something that would keep me out of doors. Finally I hit on pigeons. I read about pigeon raising as a work suited to women in an English magazine. I went into town and read all I could find in the library about it, questioned marketmen about the prices, and when I came home I had made up my mind to such an extent that I rented an acre of ground from my father.

"On this land I built a shed forty feet long six feet deep and ten feet high in the back, sloping to seven feet in the front. I divided the back wall of this shed into nine shelves one foot apart, and the shelves into spaces of one foot each. That gave me nine shelves with forty spaces on each, so you will see just how many nests I arranged for. Except the few times that my father lent me a hand in lifting the heavier scantlings of which the frame of my shed was built I did all the work myself. While I was not strong I knew that the exercise was good for me, so I persevered.

"Once the shed was up I marked off my flying yard and set up my posts. This was just forty by one hundred feet and ten feet high, the height of the back of my bird shed. Over these posts I stretched wire netting. Having bought a load of clean straw from a neighbor and had it put in a vacant corner of my father's barn I went into town to inspect the 200 birds I had ordered. I picked them over so carefully that when the time came for shipping the number was ten pairs short and the dealer willingly agreed to get me better birds to take their place.

"When these first birds were turned loose in my yard I found that some of them had already mated and in a few days these began to build their nests. At the end of three months I made my first shipment. It was to Boston and results were fairly good. For some three more months I continued to get good prices for my squabs. Then as the moulting time came on and knowing that birds were scarce I looked for a raise in price. As no raise was forthcoming I began to study the markets of other cities. A week later when it was time for me to make another small shipment I sent it on to Philadelphia. Instead of receiving $3 a dozen for my squabs, which were as good as any I have ever sent out, I got $10.

"I have sold squabs as low as $1.50 a dozen in Philadelphia, but when time came for the price to go up I got the raise.

"I always count on getting eleven pairs of squabs a year from each pair of pigeons, though in many instances there are a pair for each of the twelve months. When the squabs are three weeks old they are carefully picked over and all up to the mark are prepared for market. Of course you can't always be sure of an item of which you haven't kept particular count, but guessing at it I should say that about one young bird three weeks old out of every fifty is put aside to try another week's fattening.

"In selecting breeders I am even more particular than in selecting my market birds. I am trying to get my flock all one solid color, gray, and for that reason besides being perfect physically I try to have the young breeders all that color. I sell breeders only on orders. They are shipped anywhere from the time they are four to six months old. As they mate when they are six months old it is best for them to be in their new home at least a few days before that period. The male bird chooses the nest as a rule before choosing his mate, and during the eighteen days of incubation he takes his turn sitting on the nest both morning and afternoon. It is not generally known that pigeons mate for life. In several instances I have experienced some trouble in getting a widowed bird to select a second mate. In one case there was a large beautifully marked carrier cock who remained in the state of single blessedness for more than two years. Finally when he did take a second wife he was so unkind to her that I was forced to put him in the pot and give her another chance.

"My farm is now four times as large as it was at the beginning. While I still use sheds built after that first model, which, by the way, was copied from one recommended in a magazine, I have added many little changes which for my purposes are improvements. Instead of building my sheds six feet deep I now make them eight, which gives me a two foot covered passageway at the back. In the back of each compartment I now saw a square hole and fix over it a swinging door. I now have only to walk along these covered passages, and, opening each door, look into the nests and remove the young birds or clean them out when necessary. Another and in my opinion important improvement is that instead of leaving the birds to build their nests on the bare shelf I put into each nest space a shallow earthen flat bottom bowl. This does not take up all the space, and if any of the old stagers prefer to stick to their old way of making their nests they are at liberty to do it.

"Mixed diet is my preference. It is not only healthful but I believe it produces fatter and larger birds. My menu for my birds the year around is screenings, mixed grain, boiled cornmeal, and two or three times a week stale bread which has been made soft by soaking in water. When it is to be had I also give them sour milk to drink. They are very fond of this and I fancy might enjoy sweet milk, but unfortunately our supply has never been sufficient to try the experiment.

"Among other good points about breeding pigeons is that every item produced is salable. Pigeons are the healthiest fowls with which I have ever come in contact; they are the most easily cared for and the demand for them in the market is always steady and sufficiently above the supply to guarantee prompt sales."—New York Sun.

GOVERNOR HARRIS IS OPPOSED TO THE VETO

Goes on Record Against Initiative and Referendum.

PEOPLE HAVE REMEDY IN THEIR OWN HANDS

If a Legislator Doesn't Do Right, They Should Not Reelect Him. Denies That He Is Trying To Crack the Party Lash About Any One's Ears.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 25.—In an interview Governor Harris has expressed himself as opposed to the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum system of legislation. But he declares that in neither his opposition to the Howe franchise tax bill nor the initiative and referendum is he seeking to crack the party whip and influence Republican law makers to his way of thinking. He says he is opposed to the initiative and referendum because the people now have ample powers to protect themselves against bad laws, through refusing to return to the assembly, representatives who vote and work contrary to their wishes. He also states that in his long experience in legislation he has found the dishonest law maker to be the exception and not the rule.

The governor also took occasion to declare himself opposed to the veto power, saying that it is the business of the legislature to pass the laws, the duty of the governor to enforce them and the prerogative of the courts to pass on their soundness.

MAKES A PLEA FOR THE TIGER

An Englishman Is of Opinion That Only Known Man-Eaters Should Be Killed.

J. D. Rees, M. P., writes to the London Times a touching plea on behalf of the tigers of India, urging that the government rewards should be paid for the killing of man eaters alone. These, he declares, are perfectly well known to the natives and are no more common among tigers than murderers are among men.

He admits that tigers kill a certain amount of deer and cattle, but he adds: "The deer stalker is a gentleman and sportsman, whose life is spent in well doing, for he kills the deer that eat the crops which maintain the Indian empire, while the cattle lifters, although no doubt they have much of the poacher in their composition, prey only upon the feebler and less valuable members of the herd. The villagers are willing that they take this toll in recognition of the good they do in destroying the crop destroyers."

Mr. Rees scoffs at the foolish idea that the ignorant entertain of tigers walking about seeking whom they may devour. He says, "The only tiger I ever knew who acted in this manner it was discovered after death had been suffering from some abnormal pressure on the brain, so that he was not accountable for his actions."

ORIGINAL TAFT MAN.

The "original Taft man" is springing up in every direction. He is almost as numerous as the "original McKinley man." Representative Julius Kahn, of California, is the very latest claimant for the honor of having first "discovered" William Howard Taft as president-to-be.

"It happened out in the Philippine Islands in 1901," said Mr. Kahn, in telling how he is entitled to preference over the numerous other original Taft men. "I was in the islands making a study of conditions there. I was profoundly impressed by the remarkable work that Governor Taft was doing. It struck me as the most admirable bit of constructive statesmanship I had ever witnessed. I foresaw for Mr. Taft a great political future, and I ventured the prediction that he would one day be elected president of the United States."

Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, says that the late President McKinley told Taft he wanted the latter to go out to Manila and establish a republican form of government there. he told him that he had a chance to make a record which might lead to the White House. Senator Dolliver was present when the offer of the governorship of the Philippine islands was made.

"President McKinley," says Dolliver, "had to urge Taft very strongly before the latter was willing to give up his place on the bench in Ohio and accept the appointment in the Philippines. He was told by the president that he was the one man pre-eminently fitted to carry out the government's plan of benevolent assimilation. McKinley told Taft that there was an opportunity for a man to make a record for himself in the Philippines that would win for him a nomination for the presidency.

"Secretary Taft is the only man who has had the support of two successive presidents for the presidential nomination. In view of what took place between McKinley and Taft at the time the latter agreed to take the position in the Philippines, I feel justified in saying that Taft has been the White House choice of two successive presidents."

Secretary Taft himself says that he was "discovered" by some one else. He says Hiram Rulison, of Cincinnati, is entitled to whatever glory belongs to the man who first predicted that the Ohioan would one day occupy the White House. Rulison as far back as 1897 prophesied that Taft would become president of the United States. The occasion was a banquet in Cincinnati, given by the National Civil Service Reform league. Secretary Taft presided. He had just rendered a decision in a big contested will case involving several million dollars. He divided the property among a large number of claimants after a fashion that received general approval.

Rulison made a speech at the banquet eulogizing Judge Taft in the highest terms and winding up with the confident assertion that Taft would eventually be elected president. Taft laughed heartily at the prophesy, and, turning to the speaker, said:

"Hiram, what have you been drinking?"—Washington Despatch to Brooklyn Eagle.

The laws we make for others are often framed by the plans and loves of our own lives.



All Unstrung.

Many Marion People Suffer from Nervous Troubles and Don't Know Why.

Thousands of cases of kidney trouble show few outward symptoms except nervousness, depression, languor, irritability and an inclination to worry over trifles. It is generally due to the poisonous action of uric acid on blood and nerves, and can't be cured except by curing the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills cure these ills by curing the kidneys. Marion women are learning it. Here's a local case:

Mrs. L. L. Holverstott formerly of 633 Park St., Marion, O., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills removed a lameness from my back and strengthened the kidneys so that I no longer have any trouble from this source. The nervousness, sleeplessness and languor which had bothered me so much, left me. No other remedy I ever used brought me so much relief as Doan's Kidney Pills, which I procured at Flocken's pharmacy."

The above statement was made by Mrs. Holverstott in October, 1899. Nearly five years later she confirmed her former statement as follows, in June 25, 1907: "I am glad to confirm my previous testimony and to state that for five years since I used Doan's Kidney Pills I have been enjoying my rest at night and have been doing my work about the house without the least pain or inconvenience."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Notwithstanding the numerous beautifying preparations on the market there are still a few homely women in the world.

Facts worth knowing——

1. We conduct a *real* Bank.
2. We recognize our first obligation to be to the Depositor.
3. We aim to make the honest borrower feel welcome.
4. Our resources provide ample Security to the depositor, and our conservative *management* makes this known as a Strong Bank.
5. We want *your* account.

The Marion National Bank.

J. E. WADDELL, Pres.
C. N. PHILLIPS, Cashier.

DR. W. J. WEISER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly of Adelaide. Office 117 E. Church St. Office hours 9, 10:30 a. m.; 1 to 3; 6 to 8 p. m. Phones—office L-1670; residence 1505.
CALLS PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

BACK ACHE AND SICK KIDNEYS

are quickly relieved and permanently cured by the New Herb Cure.

FATHER WILLIAM'S INDIAN TEA, Nature's Remedy, gathered in the Rocky Mountains. Pure and simple but sure and certain. Acts like magic on the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, cures BACK ACHE, CONGESTION of the KIDNEYS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, JAUNDICE and BRIGHT'S DISEASE. Give it a trial and be convinced. Put up in Tea and Tablet form, 20 and 35 cents a package. Tschanen Bros.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—7 a. m.; 10:25 a. m.; 4:20 p. m.; 10:50 p. m.; 6:10 p. m. Logan to Marion only.

South—5:50 a. m.; 7:20 a. m.; 10:25 a. m.; 1:35 p. m.; 7:15 p. m.

BIG FOUR.

West—6:05 a. m.; 9:55 a. m.; 1:55 p. m.; 7:25 p. m.; *4:27 p. m.

East—2:25 a. m.; 12:25 p. m.; 7:22 p. m.; 11:17 p. m.; *5:27 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—*7 a. m.; 10:54 a. m.; *4:40 p. m.; 11 p. m.; 12:45 a. m.

East—4:50 a. m.; 8:50 a. m.; 6:07 p. m.; *12:40 a. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

ERIE.

Southwest—10:59 a. m.; 4:45 p. m.; 1:15 a. m.

East—4:35 a. m.; 9:09 a. m.; 12:52 p. m.; 6:15 p. m.; 12:25 a. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

North—Local freight 7:30 a. m.; 6:23 p. m.

South—Local freight 11:30 a. m.; 9:56 a. m.

C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.

South—Cars leave for Columbus at 6 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 9 p. m. Last car for Delaware and local stops leaves at 11 p. m.

North—Cars leave Columbus north at 6:30 a. m. and every hour thereafter on the half until 8:30 p. m. Last car Delaware to Marion at 10 p. m.

GREEN CAMP DIVISION.

Leave Owens 25 minutes after the hour. First car 6:25 a. m., running hourly. Returning, leave Green Camp on the hour. Last car 7 p. m.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GLADYS ELUDES HER INTIMATES

Honeymoon of Count Laszlo and Bride a Mystery.

PROGRAM PLANNED IS NOT CARRIED OUT

The Breakers Ready for Them but They Don't Arrive.

It Is Rumored That the Pair Are at the Home of Harry Payne Whitney at Westbury, Long Island, but It Is Unverified—Brother of Bride Laughs Wisely but Refuses To Talk.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 28.—Count Laszlo and his bride, who twenty-four hours ago was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, are not in Newport, and no one here seems to know where they have begun their honeymoon, unless it is at the home of Harry Payne Whitney at Westbury, Long Island.

At The Breakers, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's palatial home here, feverish preparations were made all last week for the reception of the wedding party. They were to have come here last night, at least, so the plans as given out from New York stated. They were whirled away from the "big house"—husband and wife, count and countess—yesterday afternoon, and were supposed to proceed to the Grand Central station and to occupy Alfred Vanderbilt's private car, the "Wayfarer," which was taken to Newport from New York at midnight. Alfred Vanderbilt, who has a splendid summer home here, was asked to reveal the whereabouts of the count and countess.

He laughed and parried every question as though it were no mystery to him. Said he: "All that I know is that my wife, her children and her maids were the only passengers in the car, Wayfarer, that left New York at midnight. On my word, I don't know where the count and countess are stopping."

MITCHELL DOES NOT DESIRE ANY OFFICE

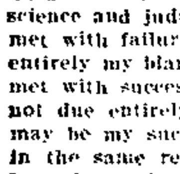
Blocks Move of Miners To Honor Him Further.

Explains That the Man Who Succeeds Him as President of the Organization Should Be Absolutely Unhampered.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, at the opening of the miners convention this morning blocked the movement started to create for him a special office, advisory in character, in the United Mine workers' organization.

"I fear," he said, "that the impression has gone forth that I am seeking an office. Let me as plainly as my language will permit, tell you just how I feel. During the nine years that I have been president, I have been president absolutely, dictated to only by my own conscience and judgment. When I have met with failure, often it was not entirely my blame, and when I have met with success, the success was not due entirely to me. Whoever may be my successor, he should be in the same relation to you that I have been in the past ten years. Every act that brings any measure o. success he should have the full credit for. I know that, as with me, he will have to shoulder all of the blame for any failure. I don't care who my successor will be, he will have my support and the support of my friends so far as it is in my power to give. I therefore ask you no further to press me to serve you in any official capacity."

A good lover is sure to be a first-class hater.



PILES FISTULA

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Dr. McClellan announces to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 20 years constant experience. No knife and no detention from business. Pallier [illegible] Blood and Skin Diseases and Diseases of Women. WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured. Established 1889.

DR. J. J. McCLELLAN

Outlook Building, 44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

A NIGHT-PROWLING ARISTOCRAT.

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for February 2 Is "Jesus, the Saviour of the World." John 3:1-21.

Recently a crowd of celebrated financiers held a night conference in a mansion near where these works are written. They came skulking in from various directions, singly and by twos, to keep the public from knowing of their meeting. Some who usually travel in private cars came by ordinary train, others in covered automobiles; all was secrecy and mystery. There have been numerous night gatherings of this sort lately on the part of well known "money kings" who are afraid of the light of publicity. Daring of ... daylight of public observation has recently become a monomania with some of these.

For some of the same reasons a man of wealth and eminent public position two thousand years ago, went sneaking through the byways of Jerusalem to seek, under cover of darkness, an interview of which he was ashamed. The incident branded him, and he forever stalks through history as the man who came by night. Never once is his name mentioned in the immortal record without this tag's being affixed to it, even as Judas is never mentioned without a qualifying phrase to his name. This wealthy aristocrat was a distinguished Jew, a recipient of the highest office that his nation could bestow, outside of the priesthood, and a powerful public character, by name Nicodemus.

His proud name would long since have been added to the dust of the countless forgotten local celebrities who strutted for a brief day in what they believed to be greatness, were it not for the fact that he once had an illumination that led him to seek an interview with a humble north-country teacher named Jesus. Nicodemus thought that he was conferring great distinction upon this itinerant rabbi, little dreaming that his own name was to live only by being linked to that of Jesus. More than once those who considered themselves mighty have won fame only because of a casual relation with persons whom they have looked down upon. So conscious was Nicodemus of his own dignity and standing that he feared to imperil them by being seen in company with this Nazarene. It never occurred to his proud and self satisfied mind that his action was an insult to Jesus, with whom he would not dare be seen talking by daylight, and that the latter would be justified in closing the door in his face.

Who Condescended?

The "manly" way would have been to spurn this haughty aristocrat's visit with scorn; but the divine way was to receive him. If the Lord stopped where men stop, there would be scant hope for any of us to reach heaven. His patience and long-suffer were sublimely exhibited in this incident. The condescension which He displayed was divine—and all the while this timid, furtive, secretive doctor of divinity, so selfishly careful of his reputation, thought that he was the one who displayed condescension!

Looking beneath the insolent action, Jesus discerned a spark of loyalty to the truth. Underneath his fearfulness and pride, Nicodemus really was a seeker after the truth. This is his claim to honor. He was in pursuit of the truth concerning this new Wonder-Worker. The instincts of the scholar, who puts truth, impelled him upon that night quest. With fuller knowledge than this member of the Sanhedrin, every man today who is honest with his best self is bound to reckon with Jesus Christ.

He is the inevitable and inescapable. At every turn He confronts us. Today it is a new fragment of His sayings, dug up in Egypt, which is treated to the extent of columns in the daily press. Now it is His message spoken by a leader of men. Now it is His spirit incarnated in social service to the lowly. Again it is His gospel regnant in the minds of a majority of the people, that upraises itself militantly in our own day for a purification and exaltation of our social, political and commercial life. The procession of men, of whom Nickodemus was one, who have been confronted by Christ, the Question, is long and unended.

A Quibbling Divine.

Admitted by a condescension which he could not understand the polished divine began to indulge in the polite palaver of society his devotion to truth did not save him from the conventional little fibs any more that some people's religion today keeps them from reporting themselves "not at home" and similar falsehoods.

"Rabbi," began Nickodemus, with many a deferential bow and smile and rubbing of hands and other signs of Pharisaic complacency, "we know that thou art a teacher come from God; for no man can do these signs that thou doest, except God be with him."

Now that was simply making agreeable conversation. If Nickodemus had believed it he would not have ... around back alleys ... darkness lest somebody should see ... his errand. It was ... of society, which ... sincere souls and makes them wish that the simple, direct and truthful speech of the Friends could be universal.

By the canons of Mrs. Grundy, the reply of Jesus was rude, disconcertingly direct and embarrassingly personal. Without paying any heed to His visitor's effusive and insincere greeting, the Host plunged into the middle of the subject that really was in the guest's mind. "Verily, verily, I say unto thee, except a man be born anew, he cannot see the kingdom of God." That to a member of the Sanhedrin, who thought himself a custodian of religion! Had this unconventional Stranger no respect for the proprieties, or for dignitaries?

The key to this almost brusque directness of Jesus is found in the introduction to this incident, where we read, "He needed not that any one should bear witness concerning man, for He himself knew what was in man." Jesus is the perfect character-reader. His wisdom was greater than the knowledge of the schools. Never a hypocrite deceives Him. He discerns the secrets of the heart. Therefore His dealings with men must be on the plan of absolute frankness and knowledge.

Despite his severe jolt, Nickodemus had not learned his lesson. Like a conventional theologian, he began to quibble. How could a man be born when he was old? Surely, Nicodemus knew that he was only quibbling. But his pettifogging question gave occasion for the deep words of Jesus upon the new birth.

Preaching for the Times.

The arrogant scholar, proud of his position, has suddenly become a helpless and bewildered pupil. His "How can these things be?" reveals him hopelessly at sea. With fine irony the Nazarene cuts deep by the query, "Are thou the teacher of Israel, and understandest not these things? Why, I've told you only the beginning of things," he continues, in substance.

Then Jesus began what many of his disciples have left off doing: He expounded a spiritual teaching. If the pulpit only knew it, this is what mankind craves. It wants a message aimed straight at the human heart, concerning the things of the spirit. The sermons for which the times cry are not polished literary essays, or polemical political preachments, or attenuated news bulletins; they are words of life, for the soul of man.

Without apology or equivocation, Jesus asserted that entrance into His spiritual kingdom could only be by a new birth, for which the Spirit of God is responsible. "That which is born of the Spirit is spirit." A mystery? Of course, but no greater mystery than the wind that was blowing about the house at the moment. The new birth cannot be explained; but it may be experienced. On this point an innumerable company of spiritual men and women join their voices with that of Jesus and say: "We speak that we do know, and bear witness of that we have seen." Even beyond this, the Master intimated, there are profundities of spiritual truth. The life begotten by God is less mysterious than the life identified with God.

Convinced, but a Coward.

The man who will not speak to a small audience may be reminded that the fullest exposition of the divine purpose that had ever been made was directed to one proud and fearful Pharisee. It was to Nicodemus that Jesus uttered the words that are the best verbal representation of God; the words that have been the door through which uncounted myriads have entered heaven: "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life." Comment upon that stupendous declaration is beyond me.

From it we turn to Nicodemus. He had heard the gospel in its freshness and fullness—had heard it in the melting tones of Jesus, and illuminated by the tender glance of the Saviour Himself. What a privilege! Of course he was convinced, as his later conduct showed. Yet he did not "come to the light, that his works might be made manifest." He was afraid. He, like most of us, had not the courage to follow his highest light. As John records, plainly having Nicodemus in mind, he was one of the members of the Sanhedrin who also believed on Him; but because of the Pharisees they did not confess it, lest they should be put out of the synagogue, for they loved the glory of men more than the glory of God."

To Nicodemus the favored, it was given only to bring precious spices to embalm the dead body of the Teacher whom he was ... afraid to confess in life. And ... there is ... knows ...

DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR.

W... Marion on ... not go home ... It has 16 to 24 ... Sunday ... Star ...

OHIO BANKERS OPPOSE A BILL

Lively Discussion of Mather's Inspection Idea.

ONE CHANGE HAS BEEN AGREED UPON

The Guarantee Feature Claimed To Be Too Radical.

An Early Investigation of the Charges Made by Senator Meck Is Assured by the House's Adoption of the Senate Resolution—Fourteen Insurance Reform Bills Are Launched—McKinley Day.

Columbus, O., Jan. 28.—There was a lively discussion of the Mather bank inspection bill at the meeting of the senate committee on banks and banking. Frank Treadway of Cleveland, attorney for the Ohio Bankers' association, and Stacy B. Rankin of South Charleston, secretary of the same organization, opposed the provision of the Mather bill which proposes to establish a fund to guarantee bank deposits. They advised that the senate lend its support to the Thomas banking bill, now before the house, which has been indorsed by the Ohio Bankers' association and the state board of commerce, which they declared would provide all the immediate safeguards needed. Mr. Rankin also opposed the guaranty feature on the ground that it was too radical and that it would only help the weak banks at the expense of the stronger. Nathan Morse, an attorney representing Akron banks, spoke for the Mather bill, and said that if adequate banking laws were not provided postal savings banks would be the result, and the banks did not want that. A change agreed upon in the measure is to make the tax one-fourth of 1 per cent, which is to be levied yearly until it reaches 1 per cent of the average daily deposits of the banks. One-twentieth of 1 per cent, it is estimated, will yield $150,000.

Representative Shuler of Dayton introduced the bill amending the law relating to municipal plants so as to permit municipalities to sell artificial gas or electricity to private consumers. The committee on cities of the house regards this omission of the provision from the law as a serious defect in the municipal code and the Shuler bill will be urged in the house as an emergency measure.

The 14 insurance reform bills which have been redrafted by a joint committee appointed at the previous session were introduced in the house by Mr. Stewart of Clark. The bills follow, in the main, the principles laid down in the New York insurance code, which was drafted to remedy the defects in the laws revealed by the insurance investigation in New York.

An early probe of charges of Senator Meck of Dayton that there has been trafficking in state school certificates and that the school affairs of Ohio are controlled by a "ring" is assured by the adoption in the house of the joint resolution by Senator West providing for the appointment of a joint committee with full power to probe the affairs of the state school commissioner's office and the state board of school examiners. The committee is to consist of six members, three from the house and three from the senate to be appointed by the presiding officers of the respective bodies. Neither President Williams of the senate nor Speaker Eagleson have given the appointments consideration, but they will probably be announced within the next few days. Both Senator Meck and the officials named in his charges have been preparing for the investigation and it is expected that the investigation will begin as soon as the committee has organized and secured counsel.

President Williams presented in the senate a memorial on industrial education from the Ohio society of mechanical, electrical and steam engineers. The society asks for the appointment by the legislature of a commission to investigate the subject of industrial education and report on the advisability of establishing trade schools in each of the 12 or more manufacturing centers of Ohio.

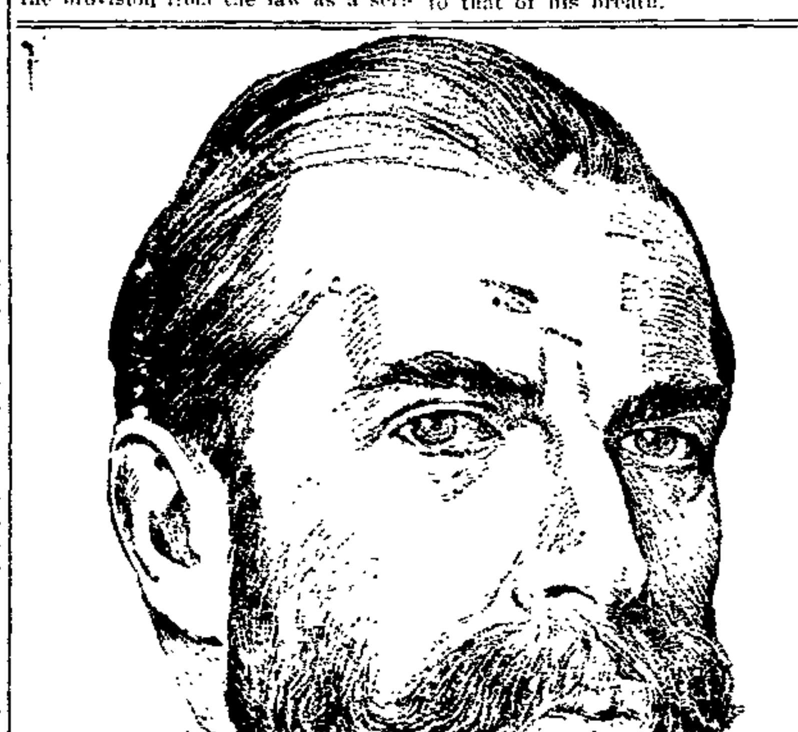
Representative E. S. Wertz of Wayne county, the Democratic leader in the house, has appointed the following steering committee, of which he will be the ex-officio chairman: George B. Nye of Pike, Marion G. Foster of Hancock, Alvah R. Corlett of Cuyahoga and Joseph W. Conroy of Hamilton.

McKinley Exercises.

Columbus, O., Jan. 28.—The joint committee of the house and senate appointed to arrange for exercises commemorating the anniversary of the birth of the late President McKinley decided to hold the exercises in the hall of representatives at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. Speaker Eagleson will preside. Governor Harris and Hon. John C. Welty of Canton have accepted invitations to speak. A third speaker will be announced.

St. Thomas, Grace and Ascension Episcopal churches of New York City spent $369,969 for uplift work last year.

The strength of a man's will is likely to be in opposite proportion to that of his breath.



GOVERNOR HUGHES, WHO HAS ENTERED THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

The announcement of Governor Charles E. Hughes that he would accept the Republican nomination for president is a new complexion on the party contest. It has served to quicken the activities of the friends of Secretary Taft and Speaker Cannon and has aroused general enthusiasm among the supporters of the New York governor throughout the country.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS SUBMIT SOME FIGURES

It Will Cost $1,100,000 To Lower Tracks in City.

CONFERENCE HELD MONDAY AFTERNOON

The Figures Prove a Great Surprise to the Mayor and Local Citizens Present—The Improvement Would Mean an Expenditure of $550,000 by the City.

Is Marion ready to spend $550,000 for lowering the railroad tracks through the business district of the city?

That is the proposition presented and which is now to be considered.

At a meeting of representatives of the Big Four and Erie roads with a large delegation of local citizens at the council chamber, Monday afternoon, the citizens who have been foremost in an endeavor to secure the improvement, were almost struck dumb when informed that the improvement would cost $1,100,000 and that the city was to stand half of the cost. This was the general estimate and while it was considered that it might possibly be reduced to an even million, this amount was far beyond what the local citizens had looked for.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Scheff, who has been taking such an interest in having the tracks lowered. George B. Christian was appointed to act as chairman and M. Q. Chase as secretary of the meeting. After a few points of explanation in regard to the meeting and its purposes, H. H. Althouse, assistant engineer of the Erie, was called on to submit the plans and figures prepared by the engineers of the two roads and the approximate cost of the work. Mr. Althouse explained that if the improvement was to be made, he considered the Big Four the best road for the lowering of the tracks on account of the alignment and on account of the freight depot east of State street. He then submitted the plans and figures, the plans having been prepared from a blue print furnished by the city engineer.

According to the plans the tracks would be lowered for a distance of two and seven-tenths miles through the city. This would require the removal of 477,000 cubic yards of material, of which 163,000 cubic yards are rock. It would also necessitate the lowering of Leader street six feet, and the raising of Oak, Prospect, Main, State, Greenwood and Jefferson streets.

George B. Christian, chairman of the meeting, stated that the figures were startling to him and the itemized list of the expenditures incurred by the improvement were submitted and read to the citizens.

The figures were as follows:

Track work, $85,000; caring for traffic, $50,000; sewer, water and gas, $10,000; twelve bridges and retaining walls, $843,000; excavating and grading, $250,000; sidings, $40,000; interlocking, $30,000; drainage, $30,000; damage to property, $120,000; and ten per cent. of this amount for engineering emergencies.

Following the reading of these figures, George B. Christian stated that he was certain that unless they could be reduced to a great extent, that the citizens of the city would never vote favorably on the question. It was his opinion that many of the figures could be reduced, but that even this reduction would keep the city's portion of the expense far above what would be regarded with favor by the citizens.

It was the opinion of Mayor Scherff that the improvement would be a great benefit to the roads in question in view of the grade being done away with.

In response to this one of the railroad representatives stated that they would benefit nothing in this respect.

J. F. Lust and several other citizens interested in securing the improvement gave views on the question, but did not feel that the city should be made to bear half the cost inasmuch as the railroads would be benefited to such a great extent.

In response to these citizens, Mr. Althouse stated that he was of the opinion that the improvement was a big proposition for a city of this size to consider, as it was more of a Chicago enterprise.

After a discussion of the present situation, it was decided to retain the map and figures of the cost of the improvement and place them on file here for consideration. What figures had been submitted by the local city engineer compared very favorably with those of the railroad engineers.

In concluding the meeting George B. Christian stated that he ... thought the proposition would meet with ... favor of the citizens, and that the conditions would remain the same until the time came when he predicted that the legislature would pass a bill requiring the roads to meet the ... being ... and ... expense to the city.

The representatives of the railroads present at the meeting were Superintendent E. M. Costin and J. G. Schillinger, of the maintenance-of-way department, both of the Big Four, and H. H. Althouse, assistant engineer, and W. P. Kimble, civil engineer, both of the Erie.

ESCAPES THE BRIDGE WRECK AT QUEBEC

Writes Home for the First Time in Three Years.

A man so much under the influence of intoxicants that he gave the "sh" sound to about everything he said, dropped into Wiant's book store on west Center street recently and bought a postcard. He was too drunk to write though he tried to, and finally asked C. G. Wiant to write for him.

The postcard was addressed to William Ferrer at West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania, and stated that he did not go down in the Quebec wreck, in which 158 lives were lost by the collapse of the cantilever bridge.

Afterward the fellow stated that his name was Jack Ferrer, and that was the first time he had written home in three years.

GENERAL Farm Harness.

W. H. Siples, who was in business for years at Richwood, has purchased the Kinsler & Felty shop on north Main street, and has stocked it with the best of everything in harness and supplies.

'Twill pay you to be our customer.

W. H. SIPLES.

73 chicks from 73 eggs with a Prairie State Incubator—the result of our hatch. You can do as well. Why not try it? There is money in the chicken business. We can furnish all the leading makes of Incubators and Brooders, as well as Prairie State. If you are interested call and see us. We also handle a full line of poultry supplies and remedies.

The Marion Milling and Grain Co.

CHARLES C. FISHER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW BENNETT BUILDING.

We Invite You

to open an account with this bank, and we will help you to save. The amount of your first deposit need not be large. We accept sums in any amount and treat all customers alike. No charge for deposit books. A bank account is the ideal way to save money.

If you are a stranger in this community, we ask you to investigate the financial standing of this bank. Almost anybody can tell you about it.

The Marion County Bank Co.

MARION, OHIO.

Capital and Surplus $315,500.00.

Your Laundry Bundle

Are we sending for it today? If not, 'phone us at once and our wagon will call. You'll be surprised at how much better your linens look if we launder them. Glad to number you with our pleased patrons.

THE Anthony Laundry.

GEORGE D. COPELAND. JOHN H. BARTRAM

Copeland & Bartram,

Attorneys and Councelors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

LEGAL BATTLE ENDS IN COMMON PLEAS COURT

Frank Sebok and Vargo Brothers Acquitted.

ARE CHARGED WITH BREAKING INTO CAR

Trial Lasts Two Days and the Attorneys for the State and Defense Make a Very Determined Fight, Some Affairs of the Local Court of Common Pleas.

After a legal battle in the common pleas court-room lasting the greater part of two days, the jury in the trial of Frank Sebok and William and Stephen Vargo, indicted for breaking into an Erie boxcar, returned a verdict of not guilty, Saturday evening of last week. The jurors had deliberated about one hour and a half before reaching a verdict.

The trial was unusually long drawn out, the attorneys for the defense, DeGolley & DeGolley, and Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark, assisted by former Prosecuting Attorney Fred E. Guthery, contesting every inch of legal ground. From the size of the crowd in attendance a stranger would have thought a murder trial were in progress. Not a seat in the large court-room was vacant during the two days the trial lasted.

The state examined seven witnesses, while the defense called twenty witnesses to the stand. A Hungarian interpreter from Cleveland was used in the trial.

The indictment of burglary and grand larceny against Charles Campbell of Adelaide, was nolled, Friday morning, and the prisoner was allowed to plead guilty to a charge of petit larceny. Judge Young deferred sentence.

Campbell was arrested on complaint of George Caskey for the theft of a number of pelts from a shed owned by the former in Claridon township.

The jury, which heard the evidence in the trial of Othel G. Davis, indicted for robbery, reported a disagreement Saturday, at 2 o'clock, after having been out since Friday evening at 5 o'clock.

Seven of the jurors are said to have stood for conviction for petit larceny and five for acquittal. Following the supper the jurors deliberated until 10:30 o'clock, when the foreman reported that they could not agree. Judge B. G. Young was absent and Court Bailiff Charles Dee told the foreman to retire again, read the court's charge and arrive at some verdict.

Although the prisoner was charged with but a minor offense the large court room was crowded with spectators from the time it began Friday morning at 9 o'clock until all the evidence was given in the evening.

Attorney L. E. Myers represented the defendant.

Jennie Davis, through her attorneys, DeGolley & DeGolley, brought suit for $20,000 damages against the Marion Railway, Light & Power company, Saturday, in the court of common pleas. She alleges that her hip was broken while alighting from a street car at State street, the motorman having carelessly and negligently put the car in motion before she had alighted.

The accident is alleged to have occurred November 6, 1907.

In the divorce suit of Edward Gallant against Matilda Gallant, Judge B. G. Young of the common pleas court granted the defendant $2[illegible] temporary alimony, Saturday.

The following assignment of cases was made by Judge B. G. Young for the January term of the common pleas court Saturday afternoon:

February 10.—Herr against C. & E. Railway company.

February 11.—Abel & Coonrod against Leffler & Bland and Ochs against Turner.

The suit of James N. Slack against Andrew C. Berry and others was dismissed by Judge B. G. Young, in the common pleas court, Saturday afternoon. This is a suit in which the plaintiff sought damages as a result of an injunction restraining him from disposing of property. The plaintiff must pay the costs.

[illegible] G. Harding, defendant in the [illegible] instituted by Prosecuting [illegible] John H. Clark to recover [illegible] excessive fees drawn from the [illegible], as charged by the report of a state examiner, filed [illegible] in the common pleas [illegible] Saturday afternoon, through [illegible] C. C. Fisher. A denial [illegible] drawing money for ex[illegible] for advertising is made [illegible] seventeen causes, the [illegible] of alleged excessive [illegible] $158.88.

[illegible] W. Ulsh, a Claridon [illegible] was given a decree [illegible] Saturday afternoon, in [illegible] common pleas. The de[illegible] M. Ulsh, is barred of [illegible] property interest of [illegible] was married December [illegible] at Edison. In the plain[illegible] claimed that she deserted him last September. He charged her with abuse and profane language and negligence in the performance of her household duties.

The difficulties of P. H. Neidig and Eddie Anthoni, of the firm of Neidig & Anthoni, north Main street saloonists, have been settled out of court, and Neidig's petition for a receiver will be dismissed. Neidig's attorneys announce that Anthoni's interests have been purchased by the plaintiff.

Judge Young granted Mrs. Winnie Weatherbee a divorce from William Weatherbee in the court of common pleas Monday afternoon. She was awarded $2,000 alimony, $300 to be paid down and the remainder in installments of $25 a month.

Mrs. Weatherbee began suit for divorce, October 22, 1907. She was married to the defendant, William Weatherbee, at Athens, May 12, 1904. Two days afterward they went to Delaware, where he deserted her, leaving his bride penniless.

Emmett E. Young, who pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy in the common pleas court last week, was arraigned for sentence before Judge B. G. Young, Monday afternoon. In passing sentence of eighteen months in the Ohio state penitentiary the court scored the prisoner, who seemed unaffected.

Young was taken to the Columbus penitentiary Tuesday by Sheriff E. E. Drown.

Attorney R. E. Johnson, the prisoner's counsel, had pleaded for leniency when Young changed his plea of not guilty to guilty on the ground that his client was not any too strong-minded.

Young married Margaret Pearl Brown, of this city, when he had a wife and three children living at Forest, Hardin county.

Charles Campbell, who pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny, after having been indicted for burglary and grand larceny, was sentenced to serve thirty days in the Columbus workhouse and pay the costs in the case amounting to $75. His friends will pay the costs, the county clerk was informed.

The suit of David Amerine against John Q. Drake, for money only, was dismissed in the court of common pleas by Judge Young, Monday afternoon. The plaintiff must pay the costs.

In the suit of Vasco D. Smart against Clifford Fling and others, Judge B. G. Young has given leave to the Deming company to reply to the answer of Dora Fling instanter.

HOME FOR AGED.

One forgives Jacob Riis his self-assumed position as official horn-blower to the president in consideration of his magnificent services to humanity in other directions. Mr. Roosevelt, in his usual fashion of unmeasured enthusiasm where he likes, has called Mr. Riis the "First Citizen of the Republic," forgetful of the many men who do good in many ways, the country over. But Mr. Riis has so much to his credit and is so constantly piling up unselfish and helpful deeds that one can go a long way with the president in his regard.

Mr. Riis has advocated many wise and needed measures, but none should appeal to the generosity and the sympathy of the world with more directness than his plan of homes for the aged: non-sectarian affairs to which the open sesame is to be the need of the man or the woman, not the fact that they know any catechism or have subscribed to the articles of any religious denomination.

Just now there's grave danger that the aged will be overlooked in the agitation for helping the young. God knows that the sight of babies and tender lads and lasses suffering from dire poverty, from bad sanitation, from herding in tenements, from insufficient food, from the lack of the innocent enjoyment which is their due, is a sad one, but it is not so pathetic as the sufferings that come upon the old. Youth has resources in itself. Best of all, it has hope. Beyond the prison bars of poverty, ignorance, hunger there are blue skies and fair fields. Time will release, if kind hands do not turn the key before. But age has run its race. It is tired and hopeless.

It is for these unfortunate men and women, victims of the hard conditions of the world or their own carelessness or criminality, that Mr Riis pleads so earnestly. Give them homes where they can be housed and fed; where they can be happy, too. Take the affront of patronage from them. Do not batter their head or shoot their beds with a constant sense of their obligation.

The Jews [illegible] world [illegible] for the aged [illegible] tent with which [illegible] generosity. The inmates of one of their homes [illegible] gladly and lives there [illegible] brotherhood [illegible] He takes [illegible] hats [illegible] of his [illegible] scheme of [illegible] philanthropy [illegible] cere and [illegible] helplessness and poverty would lose half its terrors.—Cleveland Leader.

[illegible]

His [illegible] getting [illegible] no [illegible]

LITTLE AVIS RISER IS BURNED TO DEATH

Child Is Carrying Coals and Her Dress Ignites.

MOTHER FAILS TO HEAR CHILD'S CRIES

Mother Is Down a Well Thawing Out a Pump and Finds She Has Not Sufficient Coals—Deplorable Accident Results from Sending Little One for Fresh Supply.

Richwood, Jan. 27.—[Special.]—Avis Riser, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harley Riser, received burns, Saturday morning, from which she died at 6 o'clock this morning. The girl's mother was thawing out a pump and had descended into the well with some live coals. Failing to accomplish the purpose with what coals she had taken, she sent the child into the house for more. While returning with the coals, the dress of the little one caught fire and the high wind fanned the flames into a fierce blaze which quickly consumed the child's clothing and burned her body so terribly that death resulted this morning.

The mother from her position down the well did not hear the screams of the child until too late to rescue her.

The funeral will be held Wednesday.

YOUNG PEOPLE ARE JOINED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Barringer and Mr. Charles Sutherland.

Miss Edna May Barringer, of Richland township, and Mr. Charles Sutherland, of Hardin county, were united in marriage at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the parsonage of the Free Baptist church, by Rev. G. E. Barnard.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a small company of the friends of the contracting couple.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barringer. Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland will reside on a farm east of the city.

A. M. LESHER DROPS DEAD SUNDAY MORNING

Former Resident of Richwood Dies at Dayton.

A. M. Lesher, a former resident of Richwood, dropped dead in Dayton, Sunday morning, of heart failure.

Mr. Lesher resided in Richwood until about a year ago when he moved to Dayton. He married Miss Goldie Beckley, of Richwood, who is a neice of H. E. Hill of this city.

Mr. Lesher had been ill for some time, but was not considered in any great danger.

MISS ALICE RHOADS ENTERTAINS FRIENDS

A Pleasant Affair Given at a Harpster Home.

Miss Alice Rhoads, of Harpster, entertained twenty of her friends at a "leap year" party January 24.

Games were enjoyed and a peanut race was the feature of the evening. Miss Florence Hughs and Mr. Clarence Conley won the prize and Miss Anna Myers and Mr. Delta Lewis won the booby prize. Refreshments were served.

MRS. IDA UNCAPHER IS GIVEN SURPRISE

Must Stay in Jail Until Fine and Costs Are Paid.

SHE LIES IN JAIL SINCE LAST OCTOBER

An Effort Is Made To Secure the Release of Woman and It Is Discovered That She Gets No Credit on Fine and Costs for the Time She Serves in Jail.

Mrs. Ida Uncapher, who has been in jail since October 21, believing that she was thus paying her fine and costs, amounting to $72, at the rate of sixty cents a day, became almost hysterical when [illegible] Monday that she could not "lay out" her fine.

The discovery came about when Sheriff Drown went to County Clerk W. W. Klinefelter to obtain an execution for her release, relatives having decided to pay the remaining costs and fine.

The officials state there is no law in Ohio that provides for any person "lying out" a fine and court costs in jail, and the sheriff was compelled to inform Mrs. Uncapher of her peculiar predicament. Although she has been in jail all these weeks, she must pay the fine and costs before she can obtain her liberty, declares the county clerk.

JOSEPH H. TRACEY BEGINS PROCEEDING

Sues To Recover Stock in Company or $30,000.

Joseph H. Tracy filed an action in the courts at Salt Lake City, Utah, Saturday, against W. B. MacSherry, president of the Lincoln-Nevada Mining & Milling company, in which he asks to have turned over to him 300,000 shares of the company's stock or $30,000 in money. He also asks that MacSherry be restrained from disposing of the stock in dispute.

Tracy alleges that he entered into an agreement with MacSherry, by which he was to secure a group of mining claims in the Ely mining district of Nevada and that he and MacSherry were to share equally in the profits. It is then alleged that MacSherry turned the property over to a stock company and received 600,000 shares of stock for so doing, one-half of which is claimed by Tracy, under the agreement.

MacSherry, it is alleged, has refused to give Tracy the 300,000 shares of stock, has sold stock to the amount of $10,000 and refuses to account to Tracy.

JERRY ETTINGER'S WANDERINGS ENDED

A Veteran Printer Is Called by Death

Grant S. Halderman and other relatives in the city have received an announcement of the death of Jerry Ettinger, an old-time printer, at Waterloo, Indiana.

Mr. Ettinger was seventy-five years of age and in his time worked in every printing office in this city as well as most of them throughout the several states he traveled over as a journeyman printer. He passed his entire life in roaming over the country, only holding a "sit" so long as fancy might hold him in a given town. He will be remembered by many Marion people as a whole-souled, genial worker who left a train of acquaintances and warm friends wherever he went.

LOUIS ELLIOTT LOSES SIGHT IN EXPLOSION

Terrible Accident Suffered by a Farmer.

IS BUILDING FIRE IN A COAL STOVE

Something in the Coal Is Believed To Cause Explosion, Which Blows Stove to Pieces and Frightfully Injures Man—Elliott Is Prominent in Union County.

Richwood, Jan. 27.—[Special.]—Louis Elliott, one of the wealthiest and widest-known farmers of Union county, was probably totally blinded, Saturday morning, by an explosion of a peculiar nature which occurred while he was building a fire in a coal stove in the engine-house on his farm.

Elliott, who is a stock buyer about thirty-five years of age, had just started the fire and put some coal on the kindling when the explosion followed blowing the stove into a thousand pieces and frightfully injuring him. It is thought that he will lose the sight of both eyes.

Whether an explosive of some sort had been placed in the stove with malicious intent is not known, but it is thought there was something in the coal which caused the explosion.

Farm For Sale.

I will offer at public sale Wednesday, February 12, 1908 at one o'clock on the premises of the late Christian Clase farm. This tract of land contains one hundred and sixty-two (162) acres and is located in North Bloomfield township, Morrow county, three and one-half miles southeast of Galion Ohio.

This is a good farm with good buildings, well and cistern, orchard, plenty of timber and running water the year around.

Terms of sale: One-third cash. One-third in one year and one-third in two years; deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of six per cent., or all cash at option of purchaser.

J. C. Berger, Executor,
26-wk-f-6t. Galion, Ohio.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The stockholders of the Marion County Telephone company will take notice that the annual meeting of stockholders of said company for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come before said stockholders' meeting will be held at the office of the company, Masonic Temple building, Marion, Ohio, on Monday, February 3, 1908, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Geo. W. King, Pres.
D. M. Odaffer, Sec.
12-f-13-wk-t2

WANTED—More [illegible] to present a scholarship [illegible]. The School of Commerce to the children as a Christmas gift. The only business college in Marion county teaching a standard system of shorthand, of which the Graham leads. Winter term begins [illegible]. Call, write or telephone [illegible] for particulars. 32-wk-6

TAFT DELEGATES ARE SELECTED SATURDAY

Republican Committee Holds a Meeting.

THOSE TO ATTEND STATE CONVENTION

The List Will Remain Unchanged Whether a Primary Is Held or Not. Names Will Be Certified by the Board of Elections—Primary Matter Is Discussed.

At a meeting of the Republican executive committee in the office of Chairman L. B. McNeal, Saturday, the following list of Taft delegates and alternates to the state convention were recommended:

Grant E. Mouser, Clay Harvey, George T. Geran and F. M. Dice, of Marion; T. J. Anderson, of Caledonia; G. F. Gast, of Prospect; F. E. Coon, of Marion township, and J. W. Gaston, of Bowling Green township, delegates. John E. Waddell, S. E. DeWolfe, William Bland, J. L. Wetzell and Dana O. Weeks, of Marion; T. J. Horton, of Agosta; James McKinstry, of Tully township, and Patrick Gilooley, of Salt Rock township, alternates.

The foregoing list of names will be certified to the board of elections with the necessary petitions, and will remain unchanged whether a primary is held or not.

The feasibility of holding the primary was thoroughly discussed at Saturday's meeting, but no definite action was taken.

None of the members of the executive committee would say what purpose the meeting was called for, Saturday, and not one of them would talk for publication when seen.

THE TAX COLLECTION AMOUNTS TO $280,000

The Delinquencies Amount to but $20,000.

There was a big rush to pay taxes at the county treasurer's office, Saturday evening.

When Deputy County Treasurer Glenn Jones arrived shortly after 6 o'clock to open the office, the corridor was filled with men and women anxious to pay their taxes. The taxes paid average nine dollars to the individual. All day Saturday there was a rush at the office of small taxpayers. The receipts for the day amounted to $14,317.60. So great was the crowd of small taxpayers that the county treasurer was compelled to put off the banks and one or two large corporations until Monday, when an additional tax collection of about $15,000 was made.

Of the total tax collection of $300,000, about $280,000 has been paid, making the delinquencies about $20,000, the average of previous years.

In view of the fact that the county treasurer anticipated a much heavier delinquent list, he is much pleased with the collection.

THE SCHULTZ FAMILY HOLDS A REUNION

Mrs. Charles Williams Is Hostess to Family.

About forty members of the Schultz family were present at a family reunion held at the home of Mrs. Charles Williams, of Agosta, Sunday.

The day was passed pleasantly in various ways. Many entertaining reminiscenses of the family were told and enjoyed by all. Dinner was served by the hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Schultz, Mrs. Blanche McPherson, and Mrs. H. A. Huff were the Marion members of the family who attended the reunion.

JACOB HANNING DIES MONDAY MORNING

Death Comes After a Very Long Illness.

Jacob Hanning, aged seventy years, a veteran of the civil war, died of paralysis at his home on the Gardon City pike, Monday, at 9:30 o'clock. He had been in poor health a long time.

The deceased was born in Germany, but had lived in this country since a young man. He is survived by a widow.

The funeral service was held at the late residence, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

CREDITORS HOLD MEETING MONDAY

Trustee Given Authority To Protect Collateral.

A meeting of the creditors of the Marion Manufacturing company of Ohio was held in the probate court-room, Monday morning, before Referee in Bankruptcy Robert Carey, of [illegible] Sandusky.

Trustee W. G. Harding was given authority to use funds on hand to protect the collateral of the company and also to borrow money, if necessary, for the same purpose. He was also given discretionary power to dispose of the bills receivable of the company in whole or in part.

F. A. Stengle, optician, S. State St. 210-e&wk

ENGLAND'S QUANDARY.

There are some indications that Great Britain would like to secure a modification of the treaty made with Japan on August 12, 1905, which treaty was designed to strengthen the agreement adopted in 1902. It provides for the maintenance of the territorial rights of the high contracting parties in the regions of eastern Asia and India and the defense of their special interests in that part of the world.

The second article provides that should either of the parties be involved in war in defense of its territorial rights or special interests the other party will at once come to the assistance of its ally, and both parties will conduct a war in common and make peace in mutual agreement with any power or powers involved in such a war. The eighth article provides that the treaty shall remain in force for ten years, unless in the meantime one or the other gives twelve months' notice of its desire to withdraw. But it is expressly provided that it shall be binding for a year after any such notice of desire to withdraw has been given. Furthermore, if one of the parties is actually engaged in war when the date of expiration arrives the alliance shall continue until peace shall have been concluded.

This treaty was made, undoubtedly, with no thought except of the situation in the Orient. It is safe to assume that Lord Lansdowne never had the remotest notion that there might be collision or serious friction between Japan and the United States. He probably did not foresee the possibility of strong feeling in favor of the exclusion of Japanese labor from English self-governing colonies in western North America, in Australia or in South Africa.

The area of the treaty was supposed to be that of the Orient. That includes the Philippines, as well as China, India and Corea. It would be an embarrassing situation for Great Britain to find itself forced by treaty provisions to engage in war with the United States in support of any Japanese contention regarding the migration of laborers while its own great colonies were taking the same position as the United States against invasion by Japanese workmen.

It is unlikely that Great Britain would hail with joy the opportunity of loaning Japan money to fight America or of bearing the brunt of such a war. It is highly improbable that it would take a step that might develop an alliance between the United States and Germany and alienate many of its own colonists in North America. It is true that the treaty provides that if either nation thinks that its rights or interests are in jeopardy there shall be full and frank communication and common consideration of the measures to safeguard such menaced rights or interests. That article would probably be sufficient to enable Great Britain to hold Japan back from any war with the United States while it is in its present almost bankrupt condition.

But there are more than seven years of the treaty term yet remaining. The slightest breach may widen greatly in that time. There is good reason, therefore, why English politicians would breathe more freely if they could escape from the unpleasant situation by a modification of a treaty made without consideration of the possibility of friction between Japan and the United States.—Chicago Tribune.

Eyes tested and fitted with glasses. Catarrh and deafness successfully treated. Dr. Lunger Huber block. 2-d-wk-tf

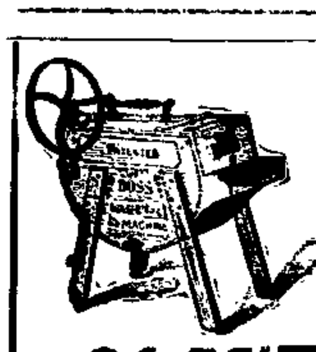
An express engine consumes on an average ten gallons of water per mile.

Accept Our Expression
—of Thanks—
for your liberal patronage
—During Our Sale—

People appreciate the truth as well as exceptional values.

You readily see that we do, as we advertise.

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHES SHOP



WASHING AT HOME

Is easy with the Boss. It washes the clothes clean. A child can operate it. Why not take one on trial? We sell them that way. If it isn't right send it back.

$6.75

AMMANN'S.

BOWERS' JEWELRY STORE.

THE PRICE OF
DIAMONDS
varies according to weight, color and state of perfection. Considering these three—and remembering our binding guarantee covering the same, we give you absolutely the best Diamond values in the city.

G. W. Bowers.
OPTICIAN. JEWELER.

Who Needs a Butcher Knife?

These three prices should interest.

Regular 25c Butcher Knives. .15c
Regular 40c Butcher Knives, warranted 25c
Regular 75c Butcher Knives, warranted 45c
Universal Meat Choppers. . .98c
Universal Sausage Grinders $1.40
$1.25 Family Scales. $1.00
White metal Teaspoons, each. .1c
White metal Tablespoons, set, 10c
Sheet iron Baking Pans. 5c
Large size Wash Pans. 5c
14-quart Dish Pans. 10c
8-quart Cooking Kettles. 10c
75c fancy Market Baskets. . .50c
Nickle plated copper Tea Kettles 65c

The ARK.

NELSON'S.

Why Take Chances with Traveling Opticians?

Every point is in your favor here as regards results—and at any time the lenses require changing, we gladly give you proper attention.

Why not have an examination now.

Nelson & Sons
JEWELERS. OPTICIANS.

SPECIAL

100 pairs men's $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes

$2.50

PETTY & STARR

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TRADES UNIONS AHE DEFEATED

Section of Erdman Act Is Declared Unconstitutional.

SUPREME COURT MAKES A RULING

A Severe Blow Delivered to Organized Labor.

It Is Held That Railroad Companies May Discriminate Against Union or Non-Union Laboring Men. Justice McKenna Dissents, Claiming the Decision Is Narrow and Recognizes Whims of Commission.

Washington, Jan 28. — Organized labor in all sections of the country met one of the most serious defeats in many years under the decision of the United States supreme court declaring section 10 of the Erdman act to be unconstitutional. This section provided that no railroad engaging in interstate commerce should discriminate against either union or nonunion men. The court decided that railroads have a right to discriminate against union men and might bar them from employment because of their connection with a union if they desired to do so. The decision was practically unanimous. Justice Moody took no part in the decision because of the fact that he had participated in the case while serving in the president's cabinet as attorney general. Justice McKenna was the only justice to dissent from the opinion rendered by the court. He held that the decision was narrow and that whims and caprices of interstate carriers were being recognized as rights.

The Erdman act became effective on June 1, 1898. Section 10, which was the only section which was passed upon in the decision just rendered, prohibits all railroads engaged in interstate commerce from dismissing, threatening to dismiss, or discriminating against an employe because of his membership in a labor organization.

This is the law which provides for the governmental arbitration of labor disputes on interstate railroads, and the one under which Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Commissioner of Labor Neill have succeeded in settling several serious disputes between railroad operators and their employes. By expressed decision of the court the section of the law providing for arbitration is left on the statutes, only that section referring to discriminations against union men being stricken out.

Labor Champions Stunned.

Washington, Jan. 28.— Labor champions are showing the effects of the solar plexus blow given their cause by the decision of the supreme court of the United States yesterday, declaring unconstitutional that section of the Erdman act of June 1, 1898, which prohibits railroads engaged in interstate commerce from discrimination against employes because they belong to labor unions.

When the same court, three weeks ago, erased from the statute books the La Follette employers' liability act, labor leaders were chagrined, but set to work without delay to have the present congress pass another act that would prove constitutional. A week ago a second blow came when the court refused to put a stop to "government by injunction" by reviewing an injunction against striking seamen on the Pacific coast. With the latest decision the leaders of organized labor are plainly perplexed as to what course to pursue. It was one of the most sweeping decisions ever handed down by the supreme court.

The satisfaction with which representatives of capital received the court's opinion yesterday was expressed by a great corporation attorney, who had listened to Justice Harlan pronounce the section to be an arbitrary interference with the right of contract, not justified in a free land.

Capitalists Happy.

"Thank God there is still a bulwark in this country where capital may get its rights," exclaimed the lawyer.

Little hope is entertained that another law can be enacted which will obviate the objections raised by the court. The objection that it is class legislation might be removed by making it a crime to discriminate against an employe because he was not a member of a union, but this would be to purchase protection by recognition of the open shop, a remedy almost as bitter as the malady it seeks to end. Still there would remain the feature of interference with the liberty and property rights of the railroads, and so long as only Justice Peckham is inclined to deem such liberty and property rights the "mere whims and caprices" of the railroads" such a new law would undoubtedly meet the same fate as the Erdman section.

The other sections of the Erdman law provide the arbitration machinery under which Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, and Commissioner of Labor Neill have settled during the last year several labor disputes on interstate railroads. The court made it plain that these sections were not involved in yesterday's decision and they will remain on the statute books.



HENRY WATTERSON, WHO OPPOSES BRYAN'S NOMINATION.

Henry Watterson resents W. J. Bryan's "invasion" of Kentucky in the interest of Beckham. Colonel Watterson insists that the Nebraskan's Frankfort speech was a mistake and that Mr. Bryan has made other mistakes that did not strengthen him before the people. The Kentucky editor credits himself as being the "discoverer" of Governor Johnson of Minnesota as a likely presidential possibility. He is warm in his advocacy of the Minnesota man and declares he could win on a tariff reform platform.

BISHOP FALLOWS PRESCRIBES SONG

A Diet of Song Is Pronounced One of First Requisites for Health.

Singing as a regular diet is the latest addition to his prescription of "Christian psychology" made by Bishop Samuel Fallows for his "health club" at St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church in Chicago, says a special dispatch to the New York Herald. At the meeting the other evening he insisted that every person present should join in the first hymn.

"I want to hear every voice raised," he said. "Singing is one of the first requisites of the spirit of health. It has been recognized by neurologists as a powerful factor in mental condition and has been prescribed in cases of nervous prostration and melancholia. We should sing at every opportunity."

GOVERNOR CLAIMS THAT HE IS MUCH MISQUOTED

Says He's Not Against Initiative and Referendum.

He Is Placed in a False Position Because He Is Not Quoted in Full in a Private Conversation—Gives Out a Statement.

Columbus, O., Jan 28.—Governor Harris is not opposed to the initiative and referendum nor does he favor so amending it as to render it ineffective. He had been quoted by the partisan press as opposed to the measure. The governor explained that he had been quoted incompletely on what was, he thought, a private conversation. He gave out this statement today:

"There have been published the statement that I am opposed to the initiative and referendum and having been requested by the Scripps-McRae league of newspapers to affirm or deny that statement, I will say:

I am not opposed to the principle of the initiative and referendum with proper restrictions, but I would not have the percentage of petitions fixed so high as to impair the operation of the provision for initiation by and reference to the people of the proposed laws of the state should such a constitutional amendment prevail."

Th[illegible] those who when they hear [illegible] blowing his horn will want to know what he gets a day for doing it.

O[illegible] brick.

ANOTHER BANK CLOSES DOORS

Receiver Named for National Bank of North America.

HEAVY WITHDRAWALS FOLLOW UP RUMORS

President Havemeyer Believes Bank Is Solvent.

The Suspension Is an Echo of the Financial Storm of Last October. Comptroller of Currency Ridgely Takes a Hand—It Is Estimated That All the Depositors Will Be Paid in Full.

New York, Jan 27.—Comptroller of the Currency William B. Ridgeley ordered the National Bank of North America closed for liquidation, and appointed Charles Hanna, national bank examiner, as receiver.

The aftermath of the financial storm last October, in its effect on the bank, has been in the shape of heavy and persistent withdrawals, the result, according to President W. F. Havemeyer, of insistent rumors set afloat respecting the bank's condition. Membership in the clearing house association enabled the bank to weather the gale for a time, but the aid extended by this association in the form of loan certificates finally became the means of bringing about the decision to go into liquidation when the call for their redemption was intimated to the directors on Saturday last. The bank's indebtedness to the clearing house association is $2,200,000.

President Havemeyer said that he believed the bank is entirely solvent and that with a careful liquidation the stockholders will receive par for their stock. The National Bank of North America has a capital of $2,000,000, and on Aug. 22 last, at which time a report was made to the comptroller of currency, showed deposits of $19,787,000. This sum had been largely and gradually decreased by withdrawals during and subsequent to the panic and on Dec. 3, the date of the next report, showed deposits of $6,626,500 and cash on hand $781,900. Since that time, according to President Havemeyer's statement, the deposits have steadily [illegible] further, and today amount to a little over $2,500,000.

TO OCCUPY ROOM VACATED BY BANK

Building and Loan Company To Make Change.

The directors of the [illegible] Building Savings & Loan company held a [illegible] office of the company, Monday evening, and decided to lease the room now occupied by the Marion County bank [illegible] will take possession of it as soon as it is vacated by the bank.

PARISIAN IDOL DIES IN FRANCE

Cardinal Richard's Long and Useful Career Ends.

NEARLY FOUR SCORE AND TEN YEARS OLD

Congestion of Lungs Attacks Him Quite Recently.

When He Vacated the Arch-Episcopal Palace in Accordance with the Church and State Separation Law, He Was Made the Hero of One of the Most Remarkable Demonstrations Ever Witnessed in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, one of the best known Catholic clergymen in Europe, is dead of congestion of the lungs.

Cardinal Richard was eighty-nine years old. He was strong and vigorous almost until the last and the illness which cost him his life was of but a few days' duration. His age was recognized as counting heavily against him and extreme unction was administered early today. The Pope telegraphed his blessing from home but a short time before the aged cardinal breathed his last. He had been a cardinal since 1889.

With all the priests and bishops in the department of the Seine, Cardinal Richard was notified in December, 1906, to vacate the arch-episcopal palace in Paris, under the church and state separation law. He disregarded the order until the last moment, awaiting the use of force, but on December 17 finally voluntarily quitted the palace and accepted the hospitality of M. Deney-Cochin, the clerical leader in the chamber of deputies.

A Remarkable Scene.

The cardinal's departure from the palace was one of the most remarkable demonstrations ever seen in Paris. He was attended by nearly all of the priests in the city, most of the old nobility and about 3,000 of the flock.

When the cardinal entered his carriage the crowd knelt chanting in the street. As the venerable prelate, much moved, stood up to bless them, a throng of Catholics unharnessed the horses and themselves dragged the carriage to M. Denys-Cochin's residence.

Cardinal Richard had passed a comparatively comfortable night but grew rapidly weaker toward dawn, and, calling the priests about him, asked the prayers for the dying.

Listening attentively to the service, he seemed to gain strength and even sat propped up so that he might watch through the open door the celebration of mass which followed. As his coadjutor pronounced the benediction, the cardinal fell back dead.

GIRLS INVENT A QUESTION POPPER

Leap Year Drives West Virginia Maidens To Exercise Their Wits in a New Way.

A "question popper" is the semi-mechanical device created by the eight young women who compose the Leap Year club of Parkersburg, W. Va., says a special to the Pittsburg Dispatch.

The personnel of the club is limited to those who are eighteen years old. Young men are warned that Parkersburg social circles will present dangerous features to those attempting to sidestep matrimony. The members of the club have bound themselves to be married before 1909, and they will take advantage of all the privileges the present year offers.

One "question popper" thus far has been installed, and it will be experimented with until it is a complete success, when the seven others will be placed in the various homes.

Dr Maud Bull returned to Marion Tuesday after an absence of two months on professional duties at the New England sanitarium at Melrose, Massachusetts.

The Fairbanks Steam Shovel company received an order, Saturday, for a large steam dredge to be delivered to a dredging firm in Illinois.

Everybody expects everybody else to set good examples.

SLAVERY TALK IN THE SENATE

Taft Charged with Knowledge of It in Philippines.

DEBATE GROWS OUT OF CRIMINAL CODE

Senator Heyburn Springs a Sensation.

Claims That Not Only Is There Immoral Traffic in White Slaves but Coolie Labor in the Form of Actual Slavery Does Exist and Human Slavery Is Still Maintained in the Philippine Islands.

Washington, Jan 28. — Greatly to the surprise of every one the subject of slavery was introduced in the senate. Secretary Taft was directly charged with having a knowledge of slavery in the Philippine Islands. The debate was made pertinent by the sections of the bill revising the criminal code of the United States, which provides penalties for dealing in slaves. Mr. Hale asserted that such provisions should be stricken out, as he regarded slavery as obsolete in the United States and he could see no reason for referring to it. Senator Heyburn, in charge of the bill, declared that not only is there immoral traffic in white slaves, but that coolie labor in the form of practical slavery does exist, and added that actual human slavery is still maintained in the Philippine Islands.

A woman never calls another woman "a snake in the grass" unless they have had trouble over some man.

A living exponent of the bible is worth any number of the best expositors.

After marriage has opened a blind lover's eyes he is entitled to sympathy.



WEDDING OF GLADYS VANDERBILT AND COUNT SZECHENYI.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt to Count Laszlo Szechenyi of Hungary at the home of the bride's mother, Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, New York city, proved the climax of the social season in the metropolis. It was one of the most brilliant events that has taken place [illegible] in many years. Besides [illegible] count's immediate relatives and several others of the [illegible] the wedding guests included the most prominent people in New York society. The bridesmaids were Miss Ruth Twombly and Miss Dorothy Whitney, who each received a $2,500 pearl [illegible] as a gift from the [illegible] Miss [illegible] Whitney acted as flower girl. By the terms of the marriage Count Szechenyi will share equally with his wife the [illegible] which she possesses in her own right and [illegible] himself [illegible] means possessed by him [illegible] of $700 a year. The wedding gifts [illegible] received were valued at $1,000,000 and included many rare jewels belonging to the Szechenyi family.

GLADYS WEDS A HUNGARIAN

Miss Vanderbilt and Count Szechenyi Married Monday.

FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE SCENE OF CEREMONY

Brilliant Gathering of New York Smart Set.

The Bridegroom Is a Handsome Man of Twenty-Eight, of Ancient Lineage and Comfortable Fortune. Bride Is One of the Richest of American Heiresses—The Affair Is Said To Be a Love Match.

New York, Jan. 27.—At noon today Miss Gladys, youngest daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, cousin of the Duchess of Marlborough and one of the richest of American heiresses, became the bride of Count Laszlo Jeno Maria Hanerik Simon Szechenyi, a young Hungarian noble of ancient lineage and comfortable fortune. The ceremony took place in the famous Vanderbilt mansion in Fifth avenue, in the presence of 100 guests. The bride and groom stood beneath a canopy of growing palms, whose branches were festooned by 5,000 lavender orchids. Twenty-six choir boys and a male quartet sang the wedding march from Gaul's cantata "Ruth" as the bridal party marched up the curving pathway formed by palms, moss and grass.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Monsignor Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, and the bride's attendants were Miss Ruth Vanderbilt Twombley and Miss Dorothy Whitney. Count Anton Sigray, who recently arrived here with Count Dionys and his wife, and Count Paul Esterhazy, was the best man. One of the bride's brothers gave his sister in marriage. After the ceremony a breakfast was served, to which some 250 invitations had been issued. The Vanderbilt home was superbly arranged and decorated for the occasion, and one of the features of the ceremony was music by an orchestra of 60 pieces. The wedding gifts are said to exceed $1,000,000 in value. The young couple leave this afternoon for Newport, where Mrs. Vanderbilt's home, "The Breakers," has been prepared for them. There they will remain until Feb. 4, when they will sail for Europe.

Ever since her coming out, a few years ago, rumor has been busy engaging Miss Vanderbilt, who is 21, to numberless young Americans as well as to an endless succession of titled foreigners. But even the gossip-mongers concede that in her marriage to this comparatively obscure young Hungarian she is making purely a love match. Count Laszlo is a handsome man of 28, slender and straight, his bearing betraying his military training and devotion to out-of-door sports. He is not even the head of his family, being the youngest of the four sons of Count Emerich Szechenyi, who was for many years the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Berlin and who played an important part in the negotiation of the German-Austrian alliance.

The present head of the house of Szechenyi, one of the oldest and proudest of the Hungarian nobility, is Count Dionys. Count Dionys' wife was a Countess De Caraman-Chimay and a cousin of the Prince Chimay who married Clara Ward, the American girl whose sensational elopement with Rigi, the gypsy violinist, brought her into notoriety a few years ago. The other brothers are Count Stephen and Peter, and all of them enjoy hereditary seats in the Hungarian house of magnates. Count Laszlo's brothers indignantly deny the reports of a money settlement, declaring that no financial considerations of any character were involved in the marriage.

The more a man knows the less he is inclined to boast.

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THIRD MATRIMONIAL VENTURE OF COUPLE

Mrs. Ensminger and Mr. Milton Winbigler Married.

CEREMONY WITNESSED BY SMALL COMPANY

Rev. B. C. Piatt Is Officiating Minister—Mr. and Mrs. Winbigler Will Make a Journey to Florida, Where They Will Pass Remainder of the Winter.

Mrs. Amanda Ensminger, aged sixty-one years, a daughter of the late Robert Kerr, of Marion and Crawford counties, was united in marriage to Milton Winbigler, aged sixty-six years, of Wooster, Monday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the home of the bride on north Main street. Rev. B. C. Piatt, pastor of the Central Christian church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a small company of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Winbigler will go on their honeymoon to Florida, where they expect to pass the remainder of the winter.

The ceremony marked the third matrimonial venture of each of the contracting couple. The bride's husband died a number of years ago. In December of 1902, she was married at West Liberty to Shannon S. Alley, who represented himself to be a millionaire and "personal friend of United States Senator Clark, of Montana." Alley, who was a lawyer by profession, lived at Butte City and was one time a state senator in Montana.

About a year ago after their marriage, Mrs. Alley applied for a divorce and in July, 1904, it was granted, the decree restoring her to the name of Ensminger.

FIGHTING THE GRIP.

The battle with the prevailing influenza is going hard in Chicago. Never in the history of the city has there been such an epidemic of this disease, which not only brings death itself in some instances but in others is likely to be followed by complications which swell the mortality lists. Fifty-six deaths last week, thirty-one the week before, is the distressing record for the grip. In a fortnight pneumonia has claimed 261 victims. At that rate the startling prediction made two weeks ago by the health officials that 2,500 people in Chicago would die of pneumonia before spring will be more than realized.

The news that 151 union soldiers had been killed at Bull Run brought sorrow to every northern city. The report that 715 citizens of Chicago met death last week barely attracts attention as the eye catches the paragraph in a hasty scanning of the morning's paper. An appalling calamity in which 500 people perished brought the whole world to Chicago a few years ago in messages of sympathy. A week's harvest of death of nearly half as many more is likely to pass unnoticed.

What makes the matter all the more disturbing is that carelessness is largely responsible for the great mortality. The health department has been active in urging precautions. Its work has been effective, as is shown by comparisons with the conditions in other large cities. But the carelessness of the people is the most difficult thing to contend with. The attitude "It's only a cold" is a hard one to attack. The warnings have been plain. The advice of the members of the health department has been sound. But the summary of each week as it comes contains little encouragement.

The rules laid down are simple ones. Don't neglect a cold. Get plenty of fresh air. Do not use the remedies suggested by friends. Seek the advice and attendance of a physician. There will be those who will follow these wise suggestions. There will be many others who will neglect them. From this latter company many will be likely to be missed as the influenza, plainly recognized as epidemic in character, continues its destructive career.

The death rate in any community of approximately two million people is fairly constant, as the common diseases of childhood and old age unite with those which attack the strong and active in the prime of life. Even under such conditions carelessness and inattention play a prominent part. But when the situation is complicated by the presence of a disturbing cause such as influenza the need of the warning against irregularity, excess in eating and drinking and the need for fresh air and a physician's advice are more apparent than ever.—Chicago Tribune.

Rather Insinuating.

Charley Pickle—By Jove, Miss Wose! Sometimes I think I will take up the stage. Do you think I would make a success?

Miss Rose—Hardly, Charley. I have heard of fiddler crabs, but I never heard of fiddler lobsters.—Detroit Tribune.

A Good Bridge Player.

Mrs. Hatterson—Is Mrs. Witherby a good bridge player?

Mrs. Catterson—The best one in our church.—New York Life.

ARTHUR COURT DIES IN OKLAHOMA FRIDAY

Remains Were Brought to This City for Burial.

Mrs. G. Allmendinger, residing at Church and Orchard streets, received a telegram Friday evening from her brother, Stephen A. Court, formerly of Marion, saying his son, Arthur, had died and the body would be brought to Marion for interment.

Arthur Court was twenty-eight years old. Death was due to an abscess on the liver. He had been ill since last September and died at Muskogee, Oklahoma, where he and his father were in the insurance business.

The funeral service of Arthur Court, who died in Oklahoma, was largely attended, Monday afternoon at the Allmendinger home at Church and Orchard streets. Rev. G. E. Barnard preached the funeral sermon. The floral decorations were numerous and beautiful, the Sandusky lodge of Elks, of which the deceased was a member, sending a magnificent bower of roses and carnations.

W. S. Spencer, Ed. S. Ault, Harry S. Elliott, Albert Howe, J. A. Key and J. E. Crow, of the Marion lodge of Elks, acted as pallbearers.

WILLIAM GROSS IS TO LEAVE COMPANY

Resigns Place with Gebhardt Piano Company.

William Gross, secretary and superintendent of the Gebhardt Piano company, has tendered his resignation to take effect in the near future.

Mr. Gross, who has been with the company a number of years, did not care to make known his future plans when seen Tuesday. He preferred that nothing be said of his resignation.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice:

Women—Mrs. Roy Lowery, Mrs. J. W. Albright, Mrs. May Bentley, Miss Florence Boner, Mrs. Edna Brady, Miss Bertha Balnar, Miss Nettie Cubbison, Miss Mamie Chapman, Mrs. Mandy Englin, Mrs. Ida Firnalman, Miss Nora Hatcher, Mrs. Sophia Hanning, Miss Viva Hughes, Susan Kline, Mrs. Laura Kelley, Mrs. W. H. Morton, Mrs. W. O. Morris, Mrs. Jno. W. Nesmith, Miss Hazel Odell, Mrs. Eliza Shouppe, Mrs. Al. Slickefford, Miss Edna Smith, Mrs. Etta Smith.

Men—F. E. Aldrich, Dr. C. C. Bauer, Filbert Boice, William A. John Coburn, Homer Cook, James Barnes, J. W. Buttricks, R. D. Crout, James Dwyer, C. E. Dille, L. Emmert, James C. Erwin, O. J. Graham, Fred Haskell, G. O. Heffman, Charles Hancock, J. E. Jones, Emery Johnson, Henry Krumm, Ralph Kline, Robert Love, Lauren Ledley, Sherman Noggle, E. L. Monnette, G. G. McConnell, L. Millisner, Louis Meyer, Sylvester Notter, J. W. Parks, Frank Forter, M. R. Morist Proficat, Ben Retterer, Ward Shuster, C. J. Tully, L. F. Van Amburg, Marion Willred, Independent Rubber company, Marion Supply & Oil company, Smith & Price, Stage Manager of Sylvia Lake company.

Packages—Charles Lynn, S. M. Coe.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Ancient history is merely a collection of epitaphs.

People who cast reflections usually stand in their own light.

In the game of life a good deal depends upon a good deal.

A man's train of thought moves when his wheels go around.

Instead of using profane language a woman gives a cursory glance.

It doesn't pay to bunko a woman whose only asset is a gift of gab.

His satanic majesty usually occupies the seat of honor at a stag party.

The road to success is slippery and he who travels thereon needs a lot of sand.

Unless a man makes a woman jealous he will never know how mean she can be.

Other people have their weak spots—and perhaps you may have a small one.

The man who is capable of bossing other men is seldom able to boss his wife.

Profane language has no charms for a man who wants to swear at an alarm clock.

Between a full moon and a full man there is a difference of several thousand miles.

When a woman casts her bread upon the waters it comes back in the shape of bread pudding.

When a man's real estate is about to be sold for taxes he wonders where he is going to land.

Some people make an awful lot of fuss about a man being his own worst enemy but why should they care?

Our idea of a fool man is one who is so busy putting something by for a rainy day that he hasn't time to enjoy the sunshine.—Chicago News.

One and three-quarters acres of Spitzenberg apples brought Russell & Sons $1,000.

The ameer of Afghanistan finds his chief amusement in cooking and is said to be a better chef than those in his palace kitchen.

WILLIAM DODDS IS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

He Is Charged with Stealing a Graphophone.

SAMUEL HOWELL IS BEFORE MAYOR

Is Sentenced to Thirty Days in the Workhouse—Sentence Is Suspended on Promise of Howell To Leave the City—Number of Tramps Are Given Accommodations.

William Dodds was arrested, Monday evening, by officers Slane and Isenberg on a charge of housebreaking. It is alleged that Dodds entered the home of Charles Boyd, on Waterloo street, and stole a graphophone. This was disposed of in the West End. Boyd's son, who is employed at the union station, happened to see the machine, went home and found his father's graphophone had been taken. The theft was reported to the police who secured a description of the man from the person who purchased the machine. Dodds was later arrested in an uptown saloon and was in possession of the horn when the officers took him in charge.

An affidavit was filed against Dodds in the mayor's court, Tuesday morning and when arraigned the prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge against him. He was fined $50 and the costs in the case and sentenced to six months in the Columbus workhouse.

Monday evening the police were requested to be on the lookout for Edna Morrison, aged fifteen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison, residing south of Waldo, and Mr. Lona Adams, aged eighteen, residing near Richwood.

Adams has been keeping company with the Morrison girl for a short time and as it was supposed that they had left home Monday to run away and get married, the police were requested to try and apprehend them. It developed, however, that the girl had gone to the home of a friend south of Prospect and remained over night. The mother of the girl says that the young people had no intention of getting married.

Samuel Howell, an actor who came here under the impression that he was going to do a turn at some moving picture show, was arrested on north Main street Monday evening by Officer Hestetter and a charge of begging and loitering was placed against him. Howell had no money when taken before the mayor Tuesday and was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse, the sentence being suspended under the condition that he should leave the city.

Governor Willson of Kentucky sings well and is an expert golf player.

A man with a new automobile is about as proud as a girl with her first engagement ring.

Conduct is simply character vitalized.

MUCH DISORDER ON BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Second Day's Attempt To Run Through Trains.

New York, Jan. 28.—Continuous disorders occurred on Broklyn bridge today, marking the second day's attempt to inaugurate the system of through trains from Manhattan to Brooklyn and doing away with the old bridge trains.

Traffic became congested at the rush hours in the morning and, with frequent delays to trains and the consequent overcrowding, the service soon became badly crippled. At every station in Brooklyn extra policemen had to be called out to keep order and prevent passengers from being crowded before trains or in between cars.

PRESIDENT GREETS AMERICAN SAILORS

Officers of Flotilla Are Entertained by Alcorta.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 28.—President Alcorta, Minister of War Fraga, Minister of Marine Betbeder and Minister of Foreign Affairs Zeballos received the officers of the American torpedo boat flotilla today.

To Lieutenant Cone, commanding the flotilla, President Alcorta expressed the pleasure the United States vessels' visit gives Argentina. The closing of congress by the government has not caused the political tempest which was predicted.

Repartee on the Wing.



Sparrow—You've got your nerve to call yourself a bird. You're nothing but an insect imitation.

Humming Bird—You've no right to talk. You're only a gutter-percher bird yourself.—Kansas City Times.

Jeweled Earrings For Dogs.

The latest fashion for dogs is earrings, which now appear on fashionable canines in the form of a clasp held by four buttons to the ear, which is not pierced, says a Paris cable dispatch to the New York Herald. The ornaments are gold set with jewels and are considered indispensable for dogs wishing to be in the fashion.

AN IMPERIAL ORDER AGAINST EMIGRATION

Mikado Insists on It Being Rigidly Enforced.

STEAMSHIP LINES FIGHTING THE IDEA

Only Relatives of Those Already Residing in Hawaii May Leave Japan for That Place and Laborers May Not Go to United States, Mexico or Canada.

Tokyo, Jan. 25. An imperial order was issued today prohibiting all Japanese emigration to the Hawaiian islands, excepting in the case of relatives of Japanese already residing there. The order is being strongly opposed by the steamship companies and the representatives of the management of all of the big lines, after being served with the order, personally appealed to the foreign office to at least modify it. They met with an absolute refusal.

Stringent orders have also been issued to all officials that the prohibition of emigration of laborers to America and Canada must be rigidly enforced. In order that there shall be no subterfuge, emigration to Mexico is also placed under the bar. The reply of the United States to the latest memorandum from Japan, in connection with the emigration negotiations, is expected by the foreign office today. Viscount Aoki, deposed ambassador to the United States, landed today and was hurried at once to Tokyo on a special train. He is now in conference with Foreign Minister Hayashi. Because of his arrival, Viscount Hayashi has postponed, until January 30, his speech to the diet, outlining definitely the plans of the government for the restriction of emigrants to America and Canada.

BY A BACHELOR.

There's mighty little money in working for it.

The first time a girl is in love it's romance; after that experience.

The street cars of Moscow are to be electrified at a cost of $10,000,000.

When a man doesn't want his eggs broken into a cup it's because he's away visiting.

A girl who is willing to elope must know her husband can buy her a lot of clothes.

You can generally tell a girl who has been kissed by the way she acts as if she hadn't.

A convenient thing about the weather is how you can blackguard people for talking about it.

A woman's idea of a good joke is when she can tell it's time to laugh without understanding it.

When a man is very rich he misses a lot of fun by not being able to blame his blunders on his poverty.—New York Press.

COURT'S DELIVERY IS A TRIFLE SWIFT

Detroit Judge Puts One Over on Catcher Buelow.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 28.—Fred (Fritz) Buelow, the well-known baseball catcher, who played with several American league teams and who is now with the American association, was fined five dollars, with an alternative of thirty days, in police court today. Buelow had a difference of opinion with a street car conductor last night and soaked the conductor on the nose. Buelow was arrested, but released on bail to appear today.

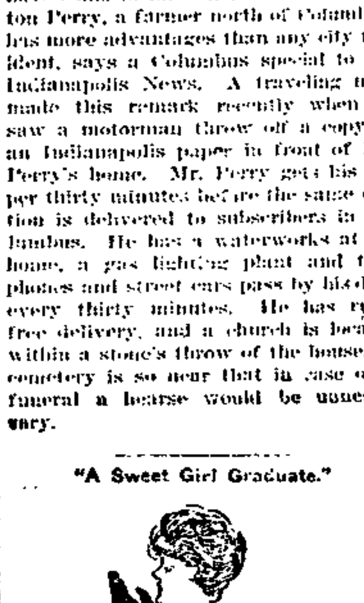
TO COST $300,000,000.

The chairman of the canal commission, Colonel Goethals, and ex-Senator Blackburn, the present governor of the canal zone, recently appeared before the interstate and commerce commission of the house to give information regarding the present state of affairs at the isthmus. Colonel Goethals stated that, in spite of the great difficulties due to the wet season in the tropics, which he had expected to be the cause of much delay, the work was making more rapid progress than he had looked for. Nevertheless, he gave it as his opinion that the final cost of the canal would reach $300,000,000, this including, of course, the $10,000,000 paid to the republic of Panama in purchase of the strip of land from ocean to ocean known as the canal zone, and the $40,000,000 paid to the French company as the price of the canal. This increase in cost is due largely, of course, to the greatly increased dimension of the canal and to the proposed increase of the locks from the original width of ninety feet up to 110 feet or more. Colonel Goethals stated that, at the present time, the number of laborers on the payrolls of the canal and the Panama railroad fluctuates between 30,000 and 40,000, and that it consists mainly of Spaniards, Italians, and West Indian negroes. There is no scarcity of labor and, in fact, during the last two months there have been more men available than could be employed. Outside of a few machinists' helpers there are no Americans on the labor rolls.—Scientific American.

One Farmer's Advantages.

Traveling men whose business carries them over the traction line between Indianapolis and Columbus, Ind., have come to the conclusion that Clanton Perry, a farmer north of Columbus, has more advantages than any city resident, says a Columbus special to the Indianapolis News. A traveling man made this remark recently when he saw a motorman throw off a copy of an Indianapolis paper in front of Mr. Perry's home. Mr. Perry gets his paper thirty minutes before the same edition is delivered to subscribers in Columbus. He has a waterworks at his home, a gas lighting plant and telephones and street cars pass by his door every thirty minutes. He has rural free delivery, and a church is located within a stone's throw of the house. A cemetery is so near that in case of a funeral a hearse would be unnecessary.

"A Sweet Girl Graduate."



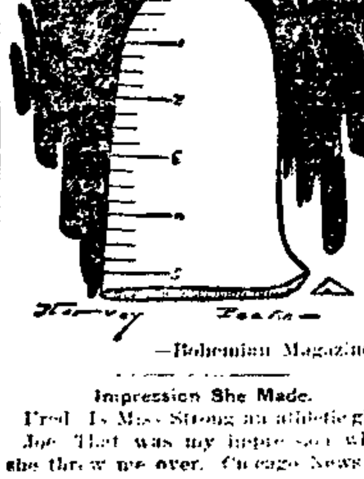
—Bohemian Magazine.

Impression She Made.

Fred—Is Miss Strong an athletic girl?

Joe—That was my impression when she threw me over.—Chicago News.

The Modern Child.



Governess—Children, don't get yourselves all splashed up! Your mamma will scold me for it!

Little Libel—Well, don't you get paid for it?

TO RESTORE PENSIONS TO THE BLIND OF OHIO

Governor Harris in Favor of Such a Measure.

HUFFMAN BILL IS LIKELY TO PASS

The Governor's Opposition to the Initiative and Referendum Loses That Measure Some Votes, but It Is Believed That It Will Eventually Pass—Legislative Review.

Columbus, O., Jan. 28.—The bill by Representative Harper, of Summit county, to create a pension fund for the needy blind of the state will be reported for passage this week. At the suggestion of Attorney General Ellis an amendment will be proposed to the bill, in committee, to strengthen it against any unconstitutionality. Under it the county commissioners are authorized to set aside one-tenth of a mill of all the taxes collected by the county for the aid of this class of people. Governor Harris favors the passage of the measure.

Senator Huffman, of Butler county, stated Monday evening, that he was confident his primary election reform bill would become a law. "I'll get all the Democrats and some of the Republicans in the senate and will have votes enough and to spare in the house." A vote will be taken on the measure in the upper house this week. It is too late now for the passage of this bill to interfere in any way with the call for the Republican state primary election on February 11, which many of the supporters of Senator Foraker were accredited with desiring might be the case.

Governor Harris' attitude with respect to the initiative and referendum resolution has served to put ill at ease the friends of the proposition. There is no gainsaying the fact that his open opposition to the resolution has already lost it votes, though the question of its adoption is still reasonably probable.

Representative Schuler, of Montgomery county, introduced his public utilities bill which creates a commission of five, to be appointed by the governor, to have complete control over all franchise grants. The provisions of the measure have been explained heretofore in this correspondence. The same author also introduced a bill to rectify the elision from the municipal code of the provision giving municipalities the right to operate gas and electric lighting plants and sell the product to any consumer.

A bill by Representative Mulberger, of Cuyahoga, does away with the assumption of risk, fellow-servant liability and contributory negligence in damage suits for injuries or death. A bill by Representative Reynolds, of Cuyahoga, abolishes the closed season for fishing in Lake Erie and its estuaries. A bill by Representative Little, of Greene, prohibits roller or ice skating on Sunday where an admission is charged.

There was little doing in the senate Monday evening. The most important bill introduced was by Mr. Gayman, of Franklin, to amend the juvenile court law by providing penalty for punishment of parents, guardians or others who contribute to delinquency of a child.

D. E. J. BROCKETT RESIGNS POSITION

Will Quit Service of Huber Company March 1.

D. E. J. Brockett, superintendent of the Huber Manufacturing company, has tendered his resignation to take effect March 1. Mr. Brockett has been superintendent at the plant for two years, having succeeded Jacob Miller.

Mr. Brockett intends leaving the city, but is not in a position to state where he will go or what he is going to do. His successor has not been appointed.

160 Acre FARMS IN Western Canada FREE



Illustration Showing Mixed Farming Scene in

WESTERN CANADA

Some of the choicest lands for grain growing, stock raising and mixed farming in the new districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been Opened for Settlement under the

Revised Homestead Regulations

Entry may now be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are thus now easily obtainable in these great grain-growing, stock raising and mixed farming sections.

There you will find healthful climate, good neighbors, churches for family worship, schools for your children, good laws, splendid crops, and railroads convenient to market.

Entry fee in each case is $10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to

H. M. WILLIAMS
413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio
Canadian Government Agent



EX-SENATOR DAVIS, WHO IS EIGHTY-FIVE, AND HIS FIANCEE, WHO IS FORTY.

When the engagement of Henry Gassaway Davis to Miss Maude Ashford was announced it caused a sensation in Washington, where they both reside. It was reported that Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, wife of the West Virginia senator and daughter of Mr. Davis, was bitterly opposed to the match. Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mr. Davis' other daughter, who is a friend of Miss Ashford, is said to have offered no opposition. Mr. Davis, who was the candidate for vice president in 1904 on the Democratic ticket, is eighty-five years old and possesses a fortune of $30,000,000. His fiancee, who is forty, formerly did newspaper work in Washington. Their romance began several years ago while Miss Ashford was the guest of Mrs. Lee and her father on a southern trip. The wedding will take place in the spring.

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CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST A GAMBLER

Joe Nipper, Formerly of Marion, Under Arrest.

A PRINCIPAL IN A ROADHOUSE TRAGEDY

It Is Alleged That Nipper Has Confessed To Killing Edward Bradley in Toledo, but Claims Killing Is Done in Self-Defense—Story of the Murder.

Joe Nipper, a former Marion gambler, principal in the Herbert roadhouse tragedy at Toledo on the night of September 9 1905, has again been captured. This time he was arrested at Linton, Greene county, Indiana, and is said to have confessed to the murder of Edward Bradley in Toledo, declaring that he acted in self-defense.

The murder, which took place in a lonely roadhouse, caused a sensation at the time and the police for several days were unable to get a clew to the identity of the murderer because of the death pact in which the dying Bradley had sworn the witnesses to silence.

Bradley, who was a well-known crook, arrived from Chicago in Toledo the day before his murder. He and Nipper met at Herbert's and quarreled over the merits of a mutual acquaintance. They soon became violent and Nipper pulled a revolver and shot Bradley. Then followed a terrific struggle between the dying man and his assailant, in which they rolled about the floor in Bradley's gore, struggling for mastery.

Bradley, who was a much more powerful man than Nipper, succeeded in wresting the revolver from Nipper. Placing the weapon against Nipper's temple, Bradley deliberately pulled the trigger five times, but the cartridges failed to explode. Exhausted from his efforts Bradley rolled over on the floor and Nipper fled.

Nipper's sweetheart, known as "Snapper" Garrison, is supposed to have furnished him funds with which to make good his escape. She was later arrested, but steadfastly refused to tell where Nipper was in hiding. Marion was kept under close surveillance at the time, as it was thought that he might be here.

It is the belief of the Toledo police that, should Nipper be returned o Toledo, his conviction would fail for lack of evidence. None of the witnesses to the tragedy is now in Toledo and the whereabouts of any of them is unknown.

JAMES TIGHE DIES AT EUROPEAN HOTEL

Death Is the Result of Cerebral Hemorrhage.

HIS DEATH COMES VERY UNEXPECTEDLY

Tighe Is a Traveling Salesman in the Service of the Standard Oil Company—Mrs. Tighe Is Called from Mt. Vernon, but Reaches the City Too Late.

James C. Tighe, forty-eight years old, of Mt. Vernon, a traveling salesman for the Standard Oil company, died of cerebral hemorrhage, Saturday evening, at the European hotel.

Tighe, who had been "making" Marion for the past fifteen years, arrived in the city Thursday morning, and was assigned to room No. 18. He was ill. Friday night, he told the night clerk that he would send for his wife the following day. Saturday morning, he dressed and came down to the dining-room, but went to bed immediately after eating a small breakfast.

Mrs. Tighe was notified of her husband's illness and arrived here, Saturday morning. Her husband was then in the stupor of death and could not be aroused. Drs James Wilson McMurray and H. Chisholm were called, but their efforts to restore the dying man to consciousness long enough to recognize or converse with his wife were unavailing. Tighe died without regaining one moment of lucidity.

The deceased was a member of the Catholic Knights of Ohio and the Elks.

The remains were shipped to Mt Vernon for interment; Sunday morning.

PERRY DANIELS AND SON ARE SENTENCED

Daniels Is Given Three Years in the Penitentiary.

A United Press special from Toledo says: After pleading guilty to counterfeiting in the federal court Perry Daniels, of Lima, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years and fined $50 and costs. His son Irel Daniels was sentenced to one year in the Mansfield reformatory and fined $25 and costs. Irel declared he had been forced into counterfeiting by Henry Lantz, who is under indictment.

The Father never drove any into the far country.

WALLACE CRATTY DIES NEAR PROSPECT

Death Is the Result of a Very Long Illness.

Prospect, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Wallace Cratty, a prominent and respected citizen residing about two miles south of Prospect, died about 2 o'clock Friday afternoon as the result of a long illness of Bright's disease.

Mr. Cratty was sixty-eight years of age. He leaves a widow and three daughters. The children are Mrs. Charles Iser and Mrs. Max Thibaut, of Prospect, and Mrs. John Howison, of Richwood. A brother, Joseph, resides at Columbus.

The funeral services will be held at the Lutheran church at Prospect, Sunday at 2 o'clock. Rev L. H. Hurrelbrink will officiate. The remains will be interred in the cemetery at Prospect.

MRS. MARY PENROSE DIES NEAR AGOSTA

Death Comes at the Home of Her Daughter.

Agosta, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Penrose, widow of Lewis Penrose, eighty-four years old, died of paralysis and complications at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Isaac Stanton, near here Friday night at 8 o'clock.

For more than half a century Mrs. Penrose lived in Hardin county. She came here about two years ago to make her home with her daughter.

The following children survive: William Penrose, residing south of here; Mrs. Daniel Omwig and Mrs. John Manlick, of Pfeiffer station; Mrs. Joseph Ridgeway, of Hepburn, and Mrs. Isaac Staunton, of near this place.

The funeral service will be held at Hepburn Monday at noon.

HIRAM P. CROUSE IS UNDER INDICTMENT

Prominent Newspaper Publisher Is in Trouble.

GRAND JURY AT TOLEDO TAKES ACTION

Crouse Is Charged with Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses and Falsifying Accounts and Records. He Is a Former Resident of This City—Father a Minister.

Hiram P. Crouse, a former resident of this city, and until a few months ago president of the old Press Publishing company and former publisher of the Toledo News-Bee and the Findlay Republican, has been indicted by the grand jury of Toledo on two counts for obtaining money under false pretenses and falsifying the accounts and records of the Press company.

Crouse is now at Enid, Oklahoma, where he recently failed in a newspaper venture. He has been prominent in the Republican ranks of the state and made a fortune out of the Findlay Republican which he founded. It is said that although many of the old friend of Crouse are witnesses in the proceeding they do not wish to prosecute him.

Crouse's father was a preacher in Marion more than thirty years ago. He lived with his family on south Main street and was pastor of the Evangelical circuit. While here two of his sons died of typhoid fever. Hiram, the one now under indictment, taught in the rural schools.

Rev. Mr. Crouse and his family moved to Findlay from this city.

MEANS FOR TAKING OVER MARION COMPANY

A Big Increase Is Made in Capital Stock.

The Starner-Copeland Shoe company of Columbus, Friday, filed a certificate of the increase of its capital stock from $150,000 to $300,000. The increase was authorized at the annual meeting of the stockholders and will provide means for the taking over of the Marion Shoe company of Marion, which has been operated for two years by the same interests which control the Starner-Copeland company. Both factories will be enlarged and the output increased.

INFANT DIES AT HOME OF PARENTS

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Kohlberger.

Henrietta Catherine Kohlberger, seventeen days old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Kohlberger, residing at Hane and Indiana avenues, died of inanition Friday night.

The funeral service was held at the house, Saturday [illegible] followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

WILL MAKE HOME IN THE COUNTRY

Miss Temple and Mr. Henry Dall Are United.

Miss Maud G. Temple and Mr Henry Dall of Epsyville were united in marriage at the home of Rev John L. Shook of east Farming street Friday afternoon. Rev. Mr Shook performed the ceremony.

The young people will make their home in the country.

WARRANT FOR ARREST OF W. B. MAC SHERRY

Charles W. Myers Makes Serious Charges.

WARRANT IS ISSUED BY JUSTICE CONLEY

Mac Sherry Is Charged with Defrauding W. M. Jackson Out of Personal Property Valued at $6,500 by Making Claims That Are False—Is Not Arrested.

Colonel W. B. MacSherry, Indian fighter and one-time millionaire mine owner, now president of the Lincoln-Nevada Mining & Milling company, with headquarters at Mansfield, is charged with defrauding W M Jackson, of this city, out of personal property valued at $6,500, in an affidavit filed in the court of Justice Charles H. Conley.

The affidavit was filed by Charles W Myers, a bother-in-law of Jackson, last December, and has become public through some of Jackson's friends in discussing the action instituted in the courts at Salt Lake City by Joseph Tracey to recover $30,000 from MacSherry or 300,000 shares of stock in the Lincoln-Nevada Mining & Milling company, of which MacSherry is the head.

The affidavit sets up that on October 26, 1907, by falsely pretending with intent to defraud, Colonel MacSherry represented that he was the owner of a certain mining property situated at Pioche, Nevada, and that he was also the owner of a valuable water privilege and source of water supply, near Pioche, which was sufficient to supply the town and all mines in its vicinity. As a result of these false pretensions, it is alleged, MacSherry unlawfully obtained from Jackson, who is heavily interested in a mining property at Pioche, personal property, as stated, to the value of over $6,000.

The warrant for MacSherry's arrest has been in the hands of the prosecuting attorney at Mansfield for several weeks. Colonel MacSherry, who is seventy years old, is now at Salt Lake City, where no effort has been made to place him under arrest.

COMPANIES ARE AFTER THE LIQUOR DRINKERS

New Method of the Secret Service Men.

PHOTOS TAKEN OF MEN DRINKING

Pictures Are Sent to Headquarters and the Discharge of the Employe Follows—Some Night Offices May Be Closed March 1—Improvement in the Freight Traffic.

That the railroads mean business when they declare that the liquor habit among the employes of the roads is to be stamped out, is evidenced by a departure in the way of securing evidence which has been adopted by the secret service bureau of several of the roads.

The secret service men are in the habit of frequently making a tour of the saloons in the neighborhood of the roundhouses and yard offices and any unfortunate railroader who is caught in the act of taking a drink is the subject of a snapshot, the print of which is sent to headquarters. The man is notified that his services are no longer in demand by that particular road, and if he insists on an explanation he gets it, with the picture thrown in for good measure.

The roads are particularly determined to stamp out all drinking among their enginemen, conductors, brakemen, switchmen and all employes having anything to do with the handling of trains and switches and signaling apparatus.

It is expected that when the first day of March arrives several of the tardy roads will be forced to close their night telegraph offices in many of the smaller stations along the lines. Unless business picks up this is certain to happen and will not entail any great amount of hardship, but should there be a sudden rush of business this will seriously inconvenience a great many of the lines.

The roads which recently started to fill out their offices with third-trick operators will no doubt hang on to them even though business and earnings do not justify it at present, as it will put them in good shape when things get back to normal.

It is thought that those roads which have failed to make any provision for filling out with third-trick operators will be in a quandary if some [illegible] fore business [illegible].

[illegible] it is re- [illegible] movement of freight [illegible] more general [illegible] lines of industry [illegible] to be gradually [illegible]

[illegible] has no [illegible]

A NUISANCE FOR RURAL CARRIERS

Patrons of Rural Delivery Should Buy Stamps.

The postmasters of the county are desirous of calling attention to the fact that some of the patrons of the rural delivery have been in the habit of placing loose coins in their letter boxes for postage on letters that they wish to mail.

This practice causes the carriers considerable trouble and adds to the delay in getting over their routes.

The postmasters therefore urge the patrons of rural delivery to provide themselves with stamps in advance so that there will be no necessity for doing this. It is also desirable that patrons place in their mail boxes small detachable cups of wood or tin, in which to place coins when necessary in purchasing supplies of stamps.

MAYOR SCHERFF PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Foreigner Does Not Turn Money Over to Him.

There have been some persistent rumors floating around the railroad stations to the effect that somebody found a package of money in some freight car, somewhere. As the amount involved keeps shifting from $4,000 to $40,000, and the time, place and conditions are as shifty as the amount in question, it is hard to ascertain the foundation for the story.

One rumor has it that the package of currency, only $1,000 this time, had been found by a foreigner and turned over to Mayor Scherff. His honor denies all knowledge of the affair, but is willing to go on record as favorable to such a disposition of any lost packages of currency whose ownership is in doubt.

JOE NIPPER MAKES STATEMENT OF CASE

Tells Story of Roadhouse Tragedy to Sheriff.

EXPECTS ACQUITTAL OR LIGHT SENTENCE

Man Claims He Kills Edward Bradley in Self-Defense and Does Not Know of Bradley's Death for Five Days—A Terre Haute Detective Makes Arrest.

After having been reported captured a dozen times in as many different cities, Joe Nipper, the former Marion gambler, charged with the murder of Edward Bradley in Toledo in 1905, is at last behind the bars of the Lucas county jail.

Sheriff Chambers, of Toledo, arrived from Terre Haute with Nipper at 8 o'clock Sunday morning. On the way to Toledo the alleged murderer gave the sheriff an account of the roadhouse tragedy, his escape and his subsequent wanderings.

Nipper appears to be anxious to face the charge against him after having been hounded in every city in the country for the sake of $300 reward offered by the Lucas county commissioners for his capture. He expects acquittal or a light sentence on a minor charge on the ground of self-defense.

Nipper says he had no intention of killing Bradley and did not know his victim was dead until he picked up a newspaper at Peru, Indiana, five days after the tragedy.

"We had an argument," said Nipper to the sheriff, "and Bradley was coming for me. He was a desperate man and I feared he would kill me, so I drew my revolver and shot to wound him.

Nipper says he walked to Michigan avenue from the roadhouse after the shooting, then struck across the country toward Detroit, avoiding the highways and towns. That night he walked about thirty miles and reached Detroit the second night. He says he only had $2.45 and declares that he never received any financial assistance. He declared that he has spent the two years since the tragedy in the small towns of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Most of the time he worked with construction gangs on the Big Four railroad. Then he gave up honest toil and went to gambling again, which resulted in his arrest.

Nipper's arrest was due to Detective Dwyer, of Terre Haute. Nipper had spent about six months in and around Linton, Indiana, in company with four or five known crooks, gambling most of the time. Dwyer was in Linton occasionally looking for men who [illegible] have pulled off a number of robberies at Terre Haute. He saw Nipper and recognized the man who [illegible] been living under the name of [illegible] Kinney.

Originally Nipper came from Dayton, where [illegible] has a mother, three sisters and three brothers living.

SMITH INTRODUCES A BILL IN THE HOUSE

He Would Extend the Jurisdiction of Mayors.

Columbus, O., Jan. 24.—Representative Smith, of Marion, introduced a bill in the House Thursday evening, giving mayors jurisdiction in civil cases in adjoining townships where there is no justice of the peace.

LAST WEEK OF

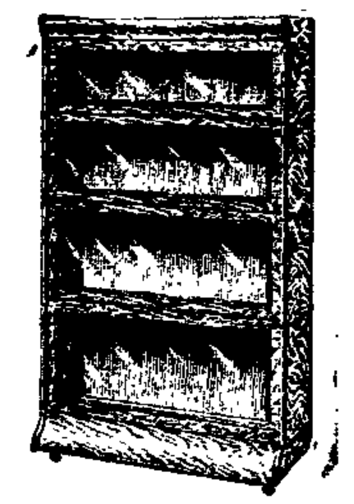
Strelitzs 25% Discount Sale

It's something to think about with three months' wear of winter clothes ahead yet. Come straight to the Big Clothing Store, you'll find a good selection yet. Everything included is this discount.

....20th Century, not.... 14th Century Methods

Don't bid or buy at discount sales until you come in and see our $23.00 Sideboard. Genuine quarter-sawed oak. We have other boards from $15.00 up.

See our Solid Oak Dining Room Chairs at $10.00 up. The kind that holds together. Just as good values in Dining Room Tables. When we sell you an 8 or 10 feet table we expect to give you 8 or 10 feet of table, not six.



We might mark our $32.00 Secretary and Bookcase Combination at $50.00, and we might tell you it is made in Grand Rapids, but "what's the use," it't just as easy to tell the truth. We prefer marking it at $32.00 and trust to your good judgment. There isn't a Combination Case made in Grand Rapids. Grand Rapids long ago yielded the palm to Rockford, Illinois, on this class of furniture.

WE sell the best Rockford Cases.

We might go through our stock and mark prices up, but we prefer to buy and sell a class of furniture and mark it at prices that do not compel misrepresentation on the part of the management or our sales people.

SCHAFFNER'S

"MANHATTAN"—THE QUALITY STORE

$20.00 OVERCOATS NOW $15.00
$18.00 OVERCOATS NOW $13.50
$15.00 OVERCOATS NOW $11.75
$12.00 OVERCOATS NOW $9.00

20% OFF ON FURNISHINGS.

THE MANHATTAN.

JAPAN'S PANIC.

It is quite evident that Japan has enough internal trouble just now to keep the attention of her leading statesmen closely engrossed. The lines dividing the government and the opposition have become more clearly defined, the element that demurs against the Mikado's demands for increased appropriations for the military and naval service is gaining in strength, a condition which will not be [illegible] affected by the resignation of the [illegible] party's sympathizers from the imperial cabinet. This conservative party, which opposes further extravagant outlays for army and navy, which favors a period of national rest and financial recuperation, is largely composed of representatives of the business element of the empire, and it is believed that the control of the government will eventually pass into the hands of those statesmen who are [illegible] with these [illegible]. In the meantime the cabinet [illegible] by resignations [illegible] who have given the government a qualified [illegible] growing uneasy and [illegible] to a dissolution of the [illegible] after the new [illegible] in July [illegible] to be no hope [illegible] the Mikado being understood to strongly favor holding together the remnants of the cabinet [illegible] giving the [illegible] portfolios and retaining the present premier at their head.

It looks as if this [illegible] movement, this demand for a [illegible] expenditure of the revenues of the empire, was prophetic of a [illegible] awakening. The burden of the [illegible] war lies heavy on the [illegible] shadow [illegible] national advancement. The [illegible] the island empire are realizing that they have other and better uses for their revenues than the mere glorification of their country's naval and military pretensions.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Ohio Milling and Elevator Co.

IS SELLING

HOCKING VALLEY COAL

$3.50 THE TON.

Have You Ordered Your Supply Yet?

PHONE 22.

Petition Dismissed.

Referee in Bankruptcy Carey, of Upper Sandusky, Monday afternoon, dismissed the petition of the Columbus M[illegible]ry & Supply company seeking to throw the New Idea Millinery company, of this city, into bankruptcy.

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MR. CORTELYOU DEFENDS ACTS

Responds Today to Senate Resolutions of Inquiry.

TAKES CREDIT FOR PREVENTING PANIC

Protects Treasury While Relieving Stringency.

Indignantly Refutes Charge That Favoritism Is Shown Certain Banks in the Disposition of Panama Canal Bonds and Cites Scattering Sales as Proof—Doesn't Assume Obligation Willingly.

Washington, Jan. 29.—"In every measure taken, the secretary felt that he was bound to have regard not simply to the operations of the treasury but to their effect upon the financial condition of the country. The present head of the department has not assumed this obligation willingly, and would be glad to be relieved of it, at least in part, by suitable legislation."

In these words, Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, responding today, to the senate resolutions of inquiry, concludes a 15,000 word statement of justification for the radical methods he employed in meeting the recent financial panic, and which have been so bitterly criticised by leaders of the minority party in both branches of congress.

In a review of the financial situation since last spring, when he first started to meet a perceptible shrinkage in the currency, by public deposits, Secretary Cortelyou, in effect, claims for his administration full credit for preventing a disastrous panic.

"The issue of the new securities by the treasury department, he declares, "was influenced by the conclusion that it was advisable to take some strong and resolute step which would convince the public, both at home and abroad, that the government was thoroughly alive to the situation, and determined to give its aid in every possible legal and proper form. The most potent weapon at such times in bringing a crisis to an end, is often as much one of moral effect as of the definite action taken."

His Justification.

His justification for "taking vigorous action to arrest a panic," is based upon what he declares was a disappearance in six weeks after the suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust company, in October, of $296,125,469, amounting substantially, he says, to one-tenth of the entire money in circulation in the United States, of which burden more than two-thirds fell upon New York. He says that the gravity of the situation was further enhanced by the fact that pressure upon the money market was not localized in the United States. It was then, after enormous public deposits had failed to check the adverse current, that the secretary says he decided upon his issue of Panama canal bonds and certificates of indebtedness. Of this action the secretary says:

"With a balance of only about $5,000,000 in actual cash in the treasury, after setting off the necessary amounts against outstanding checks and other similar liabilities, treasury operations could not be carried on with ease and safety without additional funds. If measures to obtain such funds could be taken in such a manner as to restore confidence to the financial situation, as well as to perform the more direct service of keeping the treasury balance adequate, it seemed to the secretary the adoption of the policy calculated to achieve these ends was not only within the strict limits of his legal powers, but was within his duty as responsible in some degree, under our existing fiscal system, for the soundness and security of the monetary situation. While the entire economic resources of the country were being devoted to the relief of the money stringency, not only on the part of domestic bankers, but by foreign exchange houses and by the railways, in the prompt movement of freight and export, it seemed inadvisable for the secretary of the treasury to take any step which would tend to counteract these efforts, by withdrawing funds from the banks and thereby adding to the evils which it was his earnest desire to alleviate and bring to an end."

The Bond Sale.

The secretary says that it was "with deliberate intent" that the offer of bonds was made more attractive than that of certificates, the purpose being to avoid having money withdrawn from the banks and to increase bank circulation. He defends his course in allotting the bonds chiefly to national banks on the ground of proper reservations made in his circular soliciting proposals. He asserts that an examination of the bids of individuals shows that many were not only speculative in character, but made in many cases for large amounts by persons financially irresponsible.

He meets the charge of favoritism in the distribution of bonds by producing records to show that they went to forty states, and the certificates to eighteen states, located in different sections of the country.

In declaring that public deposits to meet business demands and not merely to accommodate banks, the secretary says:

"The chief object of the distribution of funds is not to afford a profit to the bank as such, but to afford to the business community the means to carry on transactions upon normal basis."

About Public Deposits.

He says that of the total amount of public deposits December 7, amounting to $222,352,252, the pear as holders to the amount of 26.8 per cent of their capital and surplus, and the banks of the New England, eastern and middle western states, taken as a whole and including New Yor, show a percentage of a little more than fifteen per cent, and the banks for the southern, western and Pacific states show a proportion of nearly eighteen per cent. With the elimination of New York from the eastern group, the percentage of the remaining eastern and middle western states is only about 11.2, he says. The secretary notes the recent withdrawal of $10,000,000 from New York banks and announces "that this will be followed by a call upon banks outside of New York, which will be based upon local conditions, rather than upon the payment of a fixed percentage of their holdings of public money."

The report is one of the most comprehensive ever presented to the senate from the treasury department. It includes a list, by states, of the deposits of public monies, and of the kinds and amounts of securities, condition of national banks, amount of national bank notes outstanding; a list of canal and certificate of deposit bidders and allottees, among other information bearing directly upon the treasury administration of the past five months.

For the first time the fact is made public that the Panama bond issue was oversubscribed more than forty-four times, the bids aggregating $2,220,604,580.

Senate Condemns Secretary.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The response of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou to a recent resolution of inquiry relative to his methods of meeting the financial flurry met a storm of protest in the senate today. Senators Culberson, Texas, and Tillman, South Carolina, denounced Cortelyou for sending his report to the senate in pamphlet form, and charged that it was lacking in the information they called for. Tillman raised a laugh by declaring that the secretary, by sending his answer in printed form, had done an illegal act, which indicated that Cortelyou "was already assuming presidential airs before being elected to the office."

MINISTER FOUNDS A CLUB FOR GOSSIP

Women Assemble in Church To Discuss Neighbors.

Pastor Claims They Must Discuss a Certain Amount of Scandal and It's Better To Have It Done in the Church Parlors.

Little Falls, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Little Falls gossip club, founded yesterday by Rev. Henry McIlvray, promises to become a permanent institution. The minister's invitation to women to gather in his church weekly to discuss their neighbors' affairs met with such a response yesterday and resulted in bringing to light so much scandal that, today, every one who attended the first meeting declared the club must continue.

It is the Rev. McIlvray's belief that women must some time unburden their minds of accumulated gossip. By getting them all together for the purpose, he thinks less harm results than when the gossiping is done over back fences. Sunday he invited all the women of his congregation to meet him Wednesday for a gossip meeting. Reporters were [illegible] and only church women were admitted. All afternoon they gossiped. The [illegible] scandals were [illegible] with all the trimmings.

Rev. McIlvray said afterwards he thought not [illegible] had been [illegible]ished.

PROVIDE NURSERIES FOR THE LITTLE ONES

Lorain Pastors Block Excuses of Parents.

Lorain, O., Jan. 30.—No more may [illegible] the baby blame for [illegible] church. Two local [illegible] the church of Christ and the [illegible] church, have established [illegible]. Parents may check [illegible] at the door and enjoy the sermons [illegible]. Competent nurses will look [illegible] the youngsters

HOUSE OF LORDS DOING BUSINESS

Is Appropriately Dubbed "the Poor Man's Parliament."

BILLS ARE NUMEROUS FOR WORKING CLASS

King Edward's Speech Contains Nothing Startling.

The Old Age Pensioning Bill Will Probably Cause as Much Controversy as Any Other One Measure To Be Introduced—Contemplated Temperance Action—The British Navy To Be Increased.

London, Jan. 29.—The "poor man's parliament" convened today. The London press christened it in advance. It chose a very appropriate name. So great a mass of proposed legislation, of interest chiefly to the working classes, was never scheduled for consideration at a single session of the British national legislature.

King Edward drove down in state from Buckingham palace, as usual, to read his speech to the assembled peers and to as many of the commons as could crowd into the stuffy little upper chamber.

His majesty referred at considerable length in his address to the peers, to the work of the recent peace conference at The Hague, adding that England is considering the wisdom now of inviting all the world's maritime powers to send representatives to London, in the autumn, to settle important international legal points for the guidance of appeal courts in prize cases.

"Negotiations are being conducted with the United States," he continued, "for an agreement to refer pending questions concerning the New Foundland fisheries to The Hague tribunal."

Stress was laid on his majesty's hope that pending negotiations between King Leopold and the Belgian government will "secure a human administration in the Congo."

The condition of the Macedonian population, the king remarked, seems unimproved. The powers have agreed, he explained, to present a plan to Turkey for the reform of the Macedonian judiciary, while England is making further proposals for dealing with the causes of the Balkan troubles.

The question of Japanese immigration into Canada, said his majesty, has been settled and terms agreed on between the two governments.

The famine and sickness due to the failure of the rains in India, he told the peers, are being met with courage and hope.

Sympathetic reference was made to the king of Sweden's death. The Kaiser's visit to England was mentioned as one of the happiest of recent international social events.

About the king's address there was nothing much out of the ordinary. But the session promises to be far from the usual kind. The session will continue until the middle of July. Then there will be a six weeks' vacation and afterward, a resumption of the sitting until December.

After the commons have acted on an immense mass of bills slated for early introduction in the lower branch of the assembly, the indications are that the lords will either reject the measures or modify them until their own authors will not recognize them.

Old Age Pensions.

The "old age pensioning bill" will probably stir up as much controversy as any other one thing scheduled for consideration. It contemplates the creation of a fund from which every poor person may receive a pension of $1.25 weekly, after passing the age of sixty-five. The "licensing proposals" are also already the subject of bitter controversy. They contemplate a reduction in the number of saloons; the absolute prohibition of Sunday liquor selling and a code of weekday restrictions which will make innkeeping less profitable than ever before. In this plan, the [illegible] party [illegible] to rob the poor man of his [illegible]." The labor unions [illegible] view and the government [illegible] up the bill [illegible] sure it has [illegible].

[illegible] The [illegible] English naval [illegible] of the [illegible] have [illegible] [illegible]

usual. Though the government seems sure to win, the fight will unquestionably be bitter.

The Irish Question.

Debate will certainly be hot when the education bill comes up. Important changes are contemplated in the methods of taxation for the benefit of schools and the question of religious education is sure to enter into the discussion.

The Irish question will be as serious a problem as ever. A few other proposed new laws are: A housing reform bill, to encourage the erection of laborers' cottages, a miners' eight-hour bill, a pure milk bill, a reformed land valuation bill, as a preliminary to an increase in land taxation and a heavy increase in the tax on automobiles.

The labor measures are, for the most part, backed by the government and are generally taken as bids for popularity, in anticipation of a call on the country for support. In the campaign premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will start, next year, for reform in the house of lords.

WALTER BROWN WINS A DOUBLE VICTORY

He Is the Author of the Bronson Primary Law.

Toledo, O., Jan. 29.—Heretofore unknown political history in connection with the authorship of the Bronson primary election law was disclosed by the supreme court decision upholding the primary call of the Republican state central committee and declaring the Bronson law valid.

It develops that Walter Brown, chairman of the Republican state central committee, is the author of the Bronson law and constructed the call for the central committee. Politicians here construe the decision of the court as a victory for Brown, both professionally and politically.

HUGHES MEN WIN A POINT

Governor Endorsed by New York County Committee.

PLEDGES ITSELF TO WORK FOR HIM

Administration of Roosevelt Is Also Commended.

Delegates to the Chicago Convention Are To Go Instructed for the Bewhiskered Gentleman from the Empire State and To Stay with Him So Long As He Remains in the Race.

New York, Jan. 30.—Governor Charles E. Hughes was strongly indorsed for the Republican nomination for the presidency and the administration of President Roosevelt was commended in a resolution unanimously adopted by the Republican county committee. The resolution further favored an instructed delegation to the Chicago convention from this state for Governor Hughes which shall use all honorable means to obtain his nomination till he is either nominated or directs the withdrawal of his name from the consideration of the convention. The committee under the resolution pledges itself to do all in its power to have congressional conventions and the state convention adopt resolutions instructing for Governor Hughes.

Breach Is Widened.

New York, Jan. 30.—The endorsement of Governor Charles E. Hughes by the New York County Republican committee last night has accentuated the break between the Parsons and anti-Parsons men.

President Roosevelt, by means of official patronage, will back the Parsons end while Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., of Newburg, will handle the insurgents.

The Parsons men were sneered at and charged with having been "whipped into line by an Ohio carpetbagger." They endorsed Hughes as a candidate for president but carried a very strong rider for Roosevelt and the anti-Parsons men are explaining today that they did not like the resolution because they did not want to give the Democrats ammunition for the next campaign.

Herbert Parsons will go back to Washington today to confer with the president. He and his followers openly [illegible] the Odell machine [illegible] control of the state. With Hughes as a candidate for [illegible] they insist, he would [illegible] ticket through to victory.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Eggs—Extras 25[illegible] [illegible] 22½c; prime firsts 23½c. Butter—Extra creamery 32@32½c; [illegible] 29c; extra dairies 28. Live [illegible] Turkeys 10; chickens 11; ducks [illegible] geese, per dozen, $5@$7.

BOLD ROBBERY IN MANSFIELD

Adams Express Company Clerks Held Up.

ONE OF THEM HELD AS AN ACCESSORY

Three Thousand Dollars in Gold Is Taken.

Two Men Are Taken from a Big Four Train at New London, but Deny All Knowledge of the Affair—Robbers Overlook a Package Containing Forty Thousand Dollars—Bloodhounds on Trail.

Mansfield, O., Jan. 29.—Carrying $3,000 in gold in a grip, two men giving their names as John McCue, thirty, and Joseph Stevens, twenty-six, were taken from a Big Four train at New London today. They are charged with stealing the money from the Adams express office here at midnight. Earl McGinnity has been arrested as a confederate.

Two men entered the express office as McGinnity and William Depew, clerks, were working the packages just brought by an express train. One of the men struck Depew with a billy. The other, McGinnity declares, covered him with a pistol. The robber who had used the billy then went to the safe, where he secured a bag containing $3000 in gold, removing a package containing $40,000 to reach the bag. Evidently he did not know the bigger package contained currency.

Bloodhounds were put in pursuit and police of surrounding towns were notified. The men arrested at New London said they had left Mansfield on a Baltimore & Ohio train, had dismounted and hired a farmer to drive them to Galion, where they took a Big Four train, on which they were apprehended.

YOUTHFUL COUPLE CAUGHT IN TOLEDO

They're Fifteen and Seventeen, but Are Married.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—Raymond Davidson, seventeen, and Idella Westhover, fifteen, the high school students, who eloped from their home in Battle Creek, Michigan, over a week ago, were apprehended here on Wednesday, by Humane Officer Ware and turned over to their parents. The youthful lovers had been married here last Thursday. The elopement was planned while the two were on their way to high school in Battle Creek. Efforts of the couple to obtain a marriage certificate at Detroit and Windsor, Ontario, were unsuccessful.

FERTILIZERS FALL FAR BELOW STANDARD

Tests Show That Farmers Are Being Gulled.

Fifty-Four Brands, Made by Twenty-Four Concerns, Do Not Come Up to the Requirement—Other Facts.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—That there has either been carelessness or fraud in the past in the collection, for analysis, of samples of fertilizer by the state department of agriculture, or adulteration has just begun, seems to be shown by a complete report of the recent analysis submitted to attorney general Ellis by Secretary Calvert, of the department of Agriculture Wednesday.

In Wednesday's statement, Secretary Calvert shows that his inspectors have gathered samples of fifty-four brands of fertilizer, made by twenty-nine different companies, which fall below the standard fixed by law. These are in addition to the thirty-nine deficient brands made by the Smith Agricultural Chemical company of Columbus, previously reported.

The Rev. Franz Goller has been made pastor of SS. Peter and Paul Catholic church, St. Louis.

YOU CAN LAUGH AT THE THOUGHT

of any distress after eating if you will only begin the meal by taking a dose of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.** It will prepare the stomach to receive the food, aid in its proper digestion and assimilation and keep the bowels open.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

can thus prevent and cure Sick Headache, Flatulency, Heartburn, Bloating, Vomiting, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Colds and Female ills. Try it today.

OHIO HAPPENINGS.

General Cowen Dead.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 30.—General Benjamin Rush Cowen, 77, for over 23 years clerk of the United States circuit and district courts for the southern district of Ohio, is dead at his home here. As special master, General Cowen had officiated at the sale of nearly every railroad that went through foreclosure in this federal judicial district during the past 20 years. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, Aug. 15, 1831, and served as clerk of the Ohio house of representatives at the opening of the civil war, when he enlisted, on April 15, 1861. In 1862 he was elected secretary of state by the largest plurality known in Ohio to that time, but resigned to continue with the army. He was appointed adjutant general of Ohio by Governor Brough in 1864, serving four years. During the administration of President Grant he was assistant secretary of the interior, serving also in various capacities on special duties assigned him by the president. In 1876 he resigned in order to look after his private business, which had suffered during his official life. In 1882 he became editor of the Ohio State Journal, which place he retained until appointed clerk of the federal courts.

Associated Dailies Elect.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—By a unanimous vote the old officers of the Associated Ohio Dailies were re-elected at a meeting of that organization at the Neil House. The officers are: John T. Mack of Sandusky, president; I. H. Brush of East Liverpool, secretary; G. W. Perry of Chillicothe, vice president; J. P. Chew of Xenia, treasurer. Addresses were made by John E. Kunckel of Toledo, Colonel F. J. Chaney, A. H. Madigan of Cleveland, ex-Governor James E. Campbell and E. B. Kinkead. The next meeting of the association will be held at Put-In-Bay during the summer season.

Ellis Files Suits.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—Suits in which judgment is asked in the sum of $212,022.59 were filed by Wade E. Ellis, attorney general. The number of suits was six and the companies sued are as follows: The Newton Falls Basket company, for $7,550; the Butler Steel Furnace company, for $56,958; the Coal Grove Coal, and Stone company, for $7,295; the Henderson & Hensley company, for $7,889.50; the Zanesville Chemical Engine company, for $41,000, and the Technical Supply company, $88,000.

To Get Crouse.

Toledo, O., Jan. 30.—Sheriff Chambers has left for Oklahoma to get Hiram P. Crouse, former publisher of the Toledo Press, who has been indicted here on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. George W. Dun, formerly of Columbus, who bought the Press at receiver's sale and changed it into the Toledo Citizen, is one of Crouse's principal victims, it is alleged in the indictment.

Passing of Marshal Halstead.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 30.—Marshal Halstead, former United States consul at Birmingham, England, died at 9 o'clock Wednesday night at the German Deaconess hospital here, following an operation for appendicitis. The deceased was a son of Murat Halstead, the well-known journalist and author. He was 45 years of age, and six months ago was married to Miss Clara Lakenheimer of this city.

Auditors Oppose Rose Bill.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—The county auditors' association of Ohio decided to oppose the Rose county option bill, because no provision is made to replace the revenue now received from saloons. Officers of the preceding year were re-elected.

Sudden Death of Banker.

Dayton, O., Jan. 30.—Simon Gebhart, aged 91, for half a century prominent in banking and milling in this city, dropped dead at his home. He is the father-in-law of Judge O. B. Brown of the common pleas court.

Withdraws From Race.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 30.—Representative Kennedy of the Eighteenth Ohio district received a telegram stating that Speaker had withdrawn from the race for the congressional nomination.

Children Drowned.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 30.—While Hattie, Edmund and Eva, children of Jervis Lewis of Gillespie, were skating on a pond, they broke through the ice and Edmund and Eva were drowned. Hattie was saved by a passerby.

Two Days a Week.

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 30.—The Lake Shore railway's big locomotive and allied shops, which had already been reduced to a four-day week, have been put on a two-day week. One thousand men are affected.

SUGGESTS SCHEME TO CUT DOWN EXPENSE

A Plan for Holding the Republican Primaries.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—To save [illegible] expenses in [illegible] W. H. Phipps, of Paulding, [illegible] member of the [illegible] committee, suggests that in [illegible] where a [illegible] for only one blanket, the [illegible] candidates [illegible] The suggestion may be adopted.

STILL ANOTHE[R] COSTLY B[...]

Million Dollar Fire in [...] Business Distric[t]

WALL PAPER HOUS[E] GOES UP IN [...]

Takes Several Other [...]prises with It.

Street Car Lines and the [...] in the Downtown District [...] Up for Three Hours [...] Flames Rage, Despite th[e ...] of Many Departments [...] Them—The Damage.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The th[...] trous fire in the business [...] the city in as many days [...] loss estimated at $1,000,000 [...] almost complete destruction [...] building at 114 Wabash ave[...] pled by Alfred Peats & [...] dealers in wall paper; the [...] adjoining on the south, oc[...] John A. Colby & Sons, furni[...] ers, and that in the rear, oc[...] the millinery firm of Edson [...] Company. Those to the [...] south of the Keith building [...] by Gage Brothers & Com[...] Theodore Ascher & Compa[...] nery firms, were damaged b[...] water. The fire started in [...] room of the Peats building [...] for three hours. Street [...] throughout the downtown di[...] the elevated lines were tie[...]

Franco-American Agre[...]

Washington, Jan. 29.—The [...] issued a proclamation anno[...] conclusion of the Franco[...] reciprocity arrangements [...] der section 3 of the Dingley [...] der it America concedes a [...] abatement in duties on [...] and sparkling wines import[...] country, and France confirm[...] imum tariff rate now accord[...] can products. Other impo[...] visions are made, including [...] ation of a commission t[...] pessible amendments to the [...] ulations in France and Am[...]

Hoke Smith's Declara[...]

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 29.—[...] Hoke Smith issued a for[...] ment announcing that he [...] be a candidate for the Uni[...] senate to succeed Senator [...] His statement also declare[...] would run for a second ter[...] ernor in order to finish [...] which he pledged in his p[...]

The average business [...] such a keen business sense [...] anybody does a 2-cent fav[...] he gives him a cigar worth [...] of a dollar.

SURGEONS REPAIR [...] MAN'S BROK[EN ...]

Declare That He Will [...] Be Sound.

Two Young Men Take Cha[...] Said To Be Hopeless an[...] Now Every Prospect T[...] Will Recover.

New York, Jan. 30.—B[...] pital's surgeons are unan[...] day in declaring that the [...] performed there last nig[...] young surgeons, graduates [...] lumbian medical class of [...] practically mend a bro[...] Michael Fitzpatrick, th[...] operated on, is said today [...] improved. Several month[...] be required to strengthen [...] back so that he can stand [...]

Fitzpatrick's back was [...] [illegible] and his case was [...] [illegible]. Dr. Milton E. [...] Bradley S. Conley finally [...] [illegible] operation. With a [...] the four broken vertebra [...] away and the subs woven [...] bar tissue, making a cush[...] end of each bone. Fitzp[...] then placed in a rubber [...] which he will have to lie [...] covers strength.

JOHN D.'S LAUNDRY [...] ATTACHED F[...]

May Have To Wear Shi[...] Week.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Ja[...] mechanics lien directed [...] laundry of John D. Rocke[...] [illegible] at Pocantico Hills w[...] day in the county clerk's [...] White Plains by Abraha[...] The lien is for $415. H[...] forth that he furnished m[...] the Rockefeller laundry [...] never received payment.

David Rankin, of T[...] richest and most importa[...] farmer in the world, will [...] Missouri's exhibits at t[...] convention.

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LOCAL OPTION LAW AMENDED

House Passes Bill Preventing Pocketing of Saloons.

A BLOW STRUCK AT THE GERRYMANDER

New Petitions May Be Circulated in Districts So Made.

The Amendment Is for the Purpose of Defeating a Scheme of the Liquor Interests—Stockwell Franchise Bill Is To Be Reprinted. Fees of Jurors Are Given a Boost. Work of Assembly.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—Jurors' fees are given a boost in the Berry bill, passed by the senate. The measure increases the fees of jurymen from $2 to $3 a day and gives them 5 cents mileage to and from the place of holding court.

Senator Hafner of Hamilton county introduced a bill providing for the appointment by the mayor of every city or village of a "liquor tax commission," to consist of four members, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party. Before a permit to open a saloon under the Aiken law shall be issued it shall be necessary for the commission to certify that the applicant is of good moral character and that the place wherein it is proposed to carry on business is unobjectionable. It is further provided that the permit issued to any person may be revoked if it is found that disorderly conduct is permitted in his place of business. The commissioners are to receive one-fourth of 1 per cent of the tax collected under the Aiken law in the municipality or village, but the maximum salary shall be $2,500.

The committee to investigate the charges made by Senator Meck of Dayton that there has been trafficking in state school certificates, was named as follows: Members of the senate: Sylvester Lamb, Lucas county (Ind.); Joseph S. Sites, Fairfield (Rep.); Richard A. Beatty, Wood (Dem.) Members of house: George Little, Greene (Rep.); Noah J. Dever, Scioto (Rep.); H. H. Harlan, Morrow (Dem.).

The president of the senate has appointed Senators Vanover and Rose on the joint committee to investigate the southern division of Ohio canal.

Chairman Iersch of the house finance committee has divided the committee into four sections to visit the state institutions outside Columbus next week and investigate their needs preparatory to making up the appropriation bill.

Prevents Pocketing of Saloons.

To prevent "pocketing" of saloons is the purpose of a bill amending the Jones law, providing for local option by petition in the residence districts of municipalities, passed by the house. There was a lively fight over the bill, but its opponents could muster only 15 votes on the final rollcall. The bill, which was introduced by Mr. Jones of Jefferson county, provides that where any "irregular or gerrymandered district" is formed so as to exclude a saloon from the district, it shall not prevent a new petition for a regular district embracing the excluded territory being filed. Mr. Jones explained that the law had been taken advantage of by saloon interests to file petitions making certain districts dry and leaving saloons in pockets, where they could not be disturbed for two years. He said that such a procedure was a manifest violation of the spirit of the law. An amendment by Mr. Lehmann of Sandusky county, providing for the filing of a map of the district with the petition, was accepted and the bill was then passed by a vote of 83 to 14. Those voting in the negative were: Messrs. Adler, Burckhardt, Conroy, Diehl, Foster, Hiflenkamp, Howard, Hunt, Judy, Kealey, Meyer, Miller, Mulac, O'Rourke and Wynne.

There was a protracted debate in the house over the question of reprinting, in conformity with the rules, of the bill by Mr. Stockwell of Cuyahoga, providing for the renewal of franchises for street railways. It was brought out through an amendment offered by Mr. Bassett of Lucas, that a large part of the new matter in the bill, which proposes to amend an existing law, had not been underscored as required by the rules. The whole matter was settled by ordering the bill reprinted according to the rules and making it a special order for next Wednesday afternoon.

Most people can tell of some terrible or thrilling experience a friend of theirs has had, but how few of us can relate anything out of the ordinary that has happened to us personally.

Many a man has been bunkoed by judging a woman's disposition by her smile.

To sow selfishness is certainly to reap sorrow.

BRYAN DENIES THAT HE FAVORS PRESIDENT

Wrong Construction Placed on His Recent Utterances.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Friends of William Jennings Bryan are excreised over the construction placed, in some quarters, upon his recent references to the Roosevelt policies.

Bryan denies that he has said anything that could possibly be interpreted as an unreserved endorsement of all of President Roosevelt's ideas as to the country's needs. He contends that many Republican reforms were Democratic policies long before they were Roosevelt policies. He expresses regret that the president has not been more successful in impressing their value upon the Republican party.

Bryan returned to Washington today from Roanoke, Virginia, where he made a brief visit with his daughter. He came in response to a request from Perry Belmont and others that he appear before the house committee on election of president and vice president and give his ideas as to publicity of campaign contributions.

JUST A LITTLE GRAFT SHOWN UP AT DAYTON

State Examiners in the Dark About Many Things.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—State Examiners Foster, Smith and Metcalf have been unable to find any record of bids received, or contracts awarded in the $37,000 contract between the city of Dayton and the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company, according to their report filed Thursday on their examination of Dayton's city books. No one could be found by the examiners who knew the ton rate the city was paying despite the fact that $6,000 has already been paid out, the examiners report. The report says also that payment of $200 in illegals was shown that bills owing to the waterworks from contractors are overdue, that bids have been split by the service board members and waterworks attachees have been getting water free, and the councilmen, E. J. Pease and M. J. Hoster, are members of firms doing business with the city.

PROBATE.

Hayes Thompson has been appointed administrator of the estate of Madison Thompson.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Maude G. Temple and Henry C. Dall.

A marriage license has been issued to Mrs. Amanda Ensminger, of this city, and Milton Winbigler, of Wooster. The bridegroom is sixty-six years of age and the bride sixty-one. She is the daughter of the late Robert Kerr.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Edna May Barringer, of Claridon township, and Charles Sutherland, of Hardin county.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Zoa McGuire and Armond H. Monahan.

A marriage license has been issued to Frank L. Bricker and Miss Edna Pearl Beaver, both of Green Camp township.

COLUMBUS CONCERN ELECTS CHRISTIAN

Presidency of Columbus Builders' Supply Company Comes Here.

At the annual meeting of the Columbus Builders' Supply company, a $50,000 corporation in the Capital City, Colonel G. B. Christian was made president. The company is an important one and there is a pleasing recognition in making Colonel Christian its official head.

FUGITIVE TIRES OF THREE YEARS' CHASE

He Gives Himself Up to Cleveland Officers Today.

Has Lived in Europe and Canada and Says That He Is Constantly Harrassed by Thoughts of the Penitentiary.

Cleveland, Jan. 30.—Tired of being hunted around the world by United States officers and dying with consumption, Alfred S. Burroughs, fifty, of Cincinnati, fugitive from justice, gave himself up to Deputy Marshal Fanning today.

Burroughs, according to his story, was arrested in Cincinnati for violating the postal laws in 1905. He jumped his bond. "The thought of the penitentiary was too much for me," Burroughs told Fanning. He had been living in Europe the past two years, in Canada and Bermuda. He came here from Montreal, Wednesday, hoping to find work. He failed and became despondent.

"I am glad," said Burroughs, "to surrender myself and to think I have the courage to face my punishment. It has been a terrible two years. Wherever I was, I never felt safe. My life is ruined and I am resigned to my fate."

There is at least one thing that may be said in favor of football. Nobody has to play it.

EULOGIES UPON LATE PRESIDENT

Martyred Executive Praised by Tippecance Club.

SECRETARY OF WAR TAFT IS PRESENT

Presidential Candidate Is the Guest of Honor.

Imperialism and the Insular Policy of the Administration Are Themes Discussed by Him—Confers with Manager Vorys and Chairman Brown—Features of the McKinley Day Celebration in Forest City.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 30.—Secretary of War Taft was the guest of honor Wednesday night at the annual McKinley day banquet of the Tippecanoe club. All of the speakers confined their remarks to the life and deeds of William McKinley and to a discussion of the problems engendered by the Spanish-American war.

"The Republic" was Taft's theme, and he warmly defended the administration's so-called colonial policy. In part he said:

If we assume control over a people merely in the spirit of conquest and merely to extend our control and merely from the lust of power, then we may be properly denounced as imperialists; but if we assume control over a people for the benefit of that people and with the purpose of developing them to a self-governing capacity, and with the intention of giving them the right to become independent when they shall show themselves fit, then the charge that we are imperialists is utterly without foundation. With the earnest desire to spread the principles of liberty and of popular government, we cannot maintain a position of isolation with respect to the peoples of the world when fate shall have thrust some of those people under our control. We must assume responsibility with respect to their development.

What has been the result to the United States of our so-called colonial policy? Well, it has added to her trade something over $100,000,000. I do not think that is important, except as a beginning. If the government continues its friendly policy toward Porto Rico and the Philippines and opens her markets as well to the Philippines as to Porto Rico, this trade will treble and quadruple in a marvelously short time, so that merely from the standpoint of material progress, the mutual benefits for the people we are helping and ourselves will be no mean justification for the policy.

Again, our action in assuming our part of the responsibility of the world powers for the development of the world, has added to our influence the world round and has made our voice influential in all international councils. So great should be this growth that the immediate successor of McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, has been able to accomplish more in the preservation of the peace of the world than any other president that ever administered or any monarch that ever reigned. The influence that we are exerting in South America, in Central America, in Europe and in China is, much of it, the result of the policy of expansion adopted under McKinley.

Ohio politics was not overlooked by Mr. Taft. For over an hour he conferred with his state manager, Arthur I. Vorys; Walter C. Brown, chairman of the Republican state committee and local leaders. The local fight was left in the hands of Vorys and Brown.

Mr. Taft left this morning, going direct to Washington.

BIRTHS.

A daughter was born, Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. George Putnam, of east George street.

A son was born, Thursday night, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brokaw, residing on north Seffner avenue.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Wright of Girard avenue, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Campbell, residing eight miles north of the city, are the parents of a son born Monday morning.

A son was born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Steinhelfer, of Martel.

A son and daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. George Keeler residing west of LaRue Wednesday.

A daughter was born, Wednesday night to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marskiller, residing about five miles north of the city on the Upper Sandusky pike.

Transferring Alfalfa Soil.

"The latest wrinkle in Kansas real estate transfers," said Representative William Reeder of the Sixth district of Kansas to a representative of the Washington Post, "is the purchase of top soil from alfalfa fields in north central Kansas, to be shipped by the carload to farms along the Missouri river, where it is difficult to get this forage plant started. Like all leguminous plants, alfalfa fertilizes the soil, and in the Kaw valley an old alfalfa field is expected to yield seventy bushels of corn to the acre. Bailey Wagoner, a lawyer of Atchison, recently shipped a carload of top soil from Cloud county to his farm in Atchison county."

Spain is spending $40,000,000 on new battleships and [illegible] construction.

JAMES DE WOLFE GETS PROMOTION

Will Have Headquarters in Future in Columbus.

Circulars were issued yesterday by the New Pittsburg Coal company announcing the abolition of the northern sales agency at Toledo of which James De Wolfe has been sales manager, and the extension of the district of the Detroit office to the southern boundary line of Michigan.

Mr. De Wolfe has been appointed general sales agent of the company and will have headquarters at the general offices of the company in the Spahr building at Columbus. The Pittsburg Coal company also has discontinued its sales office at Toledo and the business will be handled from the general offices in Pittsburg.

Neil W. Snow will remain in charge of the Detroit office of the New Pittsburg Coal company, with offices in the Majestic building. The news of the return of Mr. De Wolfe to Columbus will be welcomed in local coal circles, where he has always been a favorite. The changes which are announced by the circular create the position of general sales agent for the local company and will relieve Harry M. Beeson, secretary and auditor of the company, of a portion of his duties, which have become very heavy with the increasing trade of the New Pitsburg company. A suite of offices for the general sales force is now being fitted up.—Ohio State Journal.

STOCKWELL CLASHES WITH HOUSE SPEAKER

Intimates That Unfair Rulings Are Being Made.

Sarcastic Shafts Are Hurled Back and Forth and Eagleson Claims That His Explanation Is Sufficient for All Purposes.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—A clash between Speaker Eagleson and Representative Stockwell of Cleveland, in which Stockwell's declarations fairly stung, marked the opening of the house. Eagleson arose as he said, to explain his action of yesterday in calling attention to Stockwell's street railroad bill on which the speaker made a point of order and caused its withdrawal, to be reprinted.

Eagleson said he did not mean to be supertechnical and indicated that he would rule that bills were not invalidated by trivial errors.

"This explanation which is necessitated by the very extraordinary action of the speaker yesterday is an explanation that does not explain," said Stockwell.

"Does the speaker mean that bills against the special interests are to be ruled on the same as other bills?"

"The bill yesterday had teeth which had to be pulled."

"Will all bills be treated as was that bill?"

Eagleson replied that further rulings would be made as the occasion arose.

NAUGHTY KANSAS CITY VEXES JUDGE WALLACE

Window Displays of Hosiery Offend the Judicial Eye.

Peers at Shocking Stocking Show and Decides That the Youth of the City Shall No Longer Be Thus Debauched.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 29.—The undraped feminine leg, displaying filmy hosiery and dainty boots is naughty, suggestive, yes, almost indecent and is to be tolerated in this city no longer. The department stores have been so notified by Judge Wallace and the blue law grand jury now in session.

Wallace, who says it's a felony to sell a cigar or a box of chocolates on Sunday, had his attention called to the hosiery display in a local department store window. It was a beautiful display. The cobwebby stockings were drawn over life-like imitations of a feminine leg—from the knee down. The imitations were shapely.

"Awful!" stuttered the judge as he peered at the shocking stocking display. Hence the tip to the big stores. If they continue to debauch the tender youth of Kansas City by showing them dainty feminine ankles, undraped, they will go to jail, that's all.

THE ROSE COUNTY LOCAL OPTION BILL

Senate Committee Favors Passage of Measure.

Columbus, O., Jan. 30.—[Special.]—The senate temperance committee will report the Rose county local option bill and recommend it for passage this afternoon.

Three members voted for and two against this. It will come up for passage Tuesday.

It must be awfully hard on the fussy old bachelor who has to live in the same house with a clever child.

BANKS CLOSE IN NEW YORK

New Amsterdam National and Mechanics and Traders.

FORMER AFFECTED BY VAGUE RUMORS

Both Claim They Can Pay Depositors in Full.

Comptroller of Currency Ridgely Takes Charge of Both Institutions in the Interest of Depositors and Stockholders—Both Are Known as Being Connected with the Morse-Thomas Chain of Banks.

New York, Jan. 30.—Two financial institutions of New York city, one a national and the other a state bank, were ordered closed. The New Amsterdam National bank, capital $1,000,000, was taken in charge by the representative of the comptroller of the currency, and the Mechanics and Traders' bank, a state institution, capital $2,000,000, announced the decision of the directors not to open. Both banks announce ability to pay all depositors. A statement of the New Amsterdam National shows individual deposits of $2,065,272. Both institutions had been known as in the Morse-Thomas chain of financial institutions.

The Mechanics and Traders' bank has two branches in Manhattan and 10 in Brooklyn. All these branches will remain closed.

About a year ago the New Amsterdam National underwent a reorganization because of a falling off of its business, and Frank W. Kinsman, Jr., was elected president. Every effort was made to rehabilitate the institution. The panic was not without its effect, though the bank weathered the storm and succeeded in reducing its clearing house certificates from $1,705,000 to $300,000.

The placing of the Bank of North America, considered as the chief bank of the Morse institutions, in the hands of the comptroller of the currency, brought out rumors as to the New Amsterdam National, according to President Kinsman, and he acquainted Comptroller Ridgeley with the situation and requested him to take charge of the institution for the best interests of the depositors and stockholders alike.

The institution occupied quarters in the Metropolitan opera house, in the heart of the uptown theatrical district, and numbered among its clientelle many of those prominent on the stage.

REAL ESTATE.

Frank S. Apt to J. F. Apt, two lots in Marion, $1.

Joseph J. Arthur to Carl Koenig, lot in Marion, $400.

David Amerine, by sheriff, to John Q. Drake, lot in LaRue, $400.

John Q. Berry to Mame E. Frank, lot in Marion, $1,600.

Marion Land Company to Ireton Brothers, and Eickenberg company, lot in Marion, $500.

Letia Cummins to Samuel E. Bricker, eighty acres in Green Camp township, $10,500.

Anna Carhart and others to Margaret C. Dennig, two acres in Marion township, $275.

William E. Frye to Oscar J. Lusch lot in Marion, $2,500.

William E. Frye to the Standard Real Estate company, lot in Marion, $1.

Gustavus Gorenflo to Charles Hofstetter, lot in Marion, $1,500.

A. E. Hazen to G. E. Frank, part of two lots in Marion, $4,000.

R. R. Hecker to Samuel Scribner, lot in Marion, $900.

William T. Jones to John V. Wilson, undivided one-half interest in one lot in Marion, $1.

W. M. Jackson to Letitia M. Jackson, lot in Marion, $2,000.

Samuel Lilley to Victor Gilmore, lot in Marion, $1.

M. L. Martin to Elmer W. Harruff, lot in Marion, $250.

K. Miller to Harley Burggraf, lot in Marion, $975.

Jeptha Parish to Ora Van Buskirk lot in LaRue, $40.

W. S. Probst to Uhler & Phillips, lot in Marion, $235.

Samuel Scribner to R. R. Hecker, two lots in Marion, $200.

Melissa Tilton to Elizabeth E. Case, part of lot in LaRue, $500.

Charles F. Thornell to Thomas Storer, lot in Marion, $100.

G. H. Uhler to Maria Uhler, part of two lots in Marion, $1,500.

Because the average man just has to make some sort of a fool of himself he might as well be in love.

Any man can take a day off, but when it comes to putting it back well, that is different.

VETERAN OF THREE WARS NEEDS PENSION

He Is Blind and Crippled and Has President's Support.

Washington, Jan. 30.—President Roosevelt today promised to do all in his power to get a pension for Herbert Kohr, a blind and crippled veteran of the Spanish, Chinese and Philippine wars, whose home is at Uhrichsville, Ohio. Representative Ashbrook, of Ohio, led Kohr to the White House, today, and the president talked with him for fifteen minutes. Ashbrook has introduced a bill to pension Kohr, but as his disabilities were received at home after six years' service in the army had expired, the pension committee of the houses refuses to make a favorable report on the matter. The president said he would write a letter to the committee, urging that the rule be waived in Kohr's case.

COMMON PLEAS.

In the damage suit of Carlos J. Nichols against the Marion Railway, Light & Power company, a general denial of allegations was filed in the common pleas court, Wednesday, by Williams, Williams & Taylor, of Columbus, attorneys for the defendant company.

In the damage suits of Jacob Almendinger and John E. Berringer against the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company, a general denial is made in the company's answers filed in the common pleas court, Wednesday. In the Berringer suit it is set up that if any cow or cows were killed it was due to the fault of the plaintiff and not to the negligence of the company.

In the damage suit of Stephen Vargo against the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Railway company, a motion to strike certain matter from the plaintiff's petition was filed in the common pleas court, Wednesday. The court is also asked to compel the plaintiff to make his petition more definite and certain.

The order of sale in the suit of John Q. Drake against David Amerine was confirmed by Judge R. G. Young, Thursday, and a deed was ordered. The property, which is located at LaRue, sold for $400.

Through her attorneys, Crissinger & Guthery, Eugenia Cleveland filed a petition in the common pleas court, Thursday, to partition the estate of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Burdge. Marshall S. Burdge is named as defendant.

The suit of John G. Evans and others against George W. Sells has been settled out of court. This was an action in which the plaintiffs sought to enjoin the defendant from disposing of a promissory note which it was alleged had been obtained through misrepresentation.

Mrs. Clara Mitchell, through her attorneys, Johnson & Hall, brought suit for divorce from William T. Mitchell, Thursday, in the common pleas court. She charges him with being an habitual drunkard, gross neglect of duty and cruelty. They were married at Hepburn, May 11, 1903. She asks for divorce, custody of their four-year-old daughter and reasonable alimony.

In Muskegon county there are three centenarians. "Grandma" Whitehall, "Buckshot" Dan McPhail and Patrick Philip Bogle are each over 100 years old. The last named, strange as it may appear, never smoked or drank intoxicating liquors.

One of the things that no man knoweth is what a woman will do next.

CHINA IS QUIETLY MASSING TROOPS

Ready To Repel Jap Invasion of Middle Island.

TERRITORY IS OF MINERAL VALUE

Chinese Are Smiling at Outcome of Mikado's Negotiations with Canada and America Regarding Japanese Emigration—Say He Hasn't Pledged Himself to Anything.

Pekin, Jan. 30.—China is rushing war munitions to points where they will be readily available in the event of an invasion of the Middle island territory. Troops are also being concentrated at strategic points.

The Middle Island region has long been claimed by the Chinese. Korea also professed title to it and as soon as Japan assumed the direction of Korean affairs, it pushed troops into the region and openly claimed it as a part of its mainland possessions. The territory is of great agricultural and mineral value.

The Chinese are smiling at the outcome of Japanese negotiations with the United States and Canada concerning the emigration question. It is asserted that the Mikado, while behaving with much politeness, has not pledged himself to anything and means to restrain the same evil as he has followed in the past.

AN OLD-FASHIONED AFFAIR AT AGOSTA

Agosta High School Gives a Spelling Bee.

AN EXTENSION OF A RURAL MAIL ROUTE

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Miller Entertain for Their Daughter, Who Celebrates an Anniversary of Her Birth—An Affair in Honor of Mr. Charles Williams.

Agosta, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—A delightful surprise was given the family of William Tron, residing two miles northwest of here, by Miss Della Tron, Thursday evening. Games and music were the amusements of the evening. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. Those present were Misses Anna Miller, Vida and Gladys Roux, Laura Miller, Clara Schmidt, Martha Montgomery, Mercedes Britton and Messrs. George Wilson, Jacob and Daniel Schmidt, Lewis Gracely, Aldin Baker, Frank Montgomery, James Baker, Alvin LaRue, Vernon Lauer, Carl and Earle Drake, Homer Britton and Ross Showers.

Mrs. Nellie Sparks and daughter, of Columbus, are visiting Mrs. Sparks' father, Allen Godfrey, who is quite feeble.

Joseph Soles, residing west of town, is ill of stomach trouble.

Miss Leona Dutton is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Hoke, near Scott Town.

Mrs. John Luvisi, of Marion, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grey, during the past week.

The Agosta High school gave an old-fashioned spelling bee, last Friday evening, which was well attended. Verne Day, of Cochranton, received the prize, spelling all down on the word "battalion."

Miss Nyda Gongway made a business trip to Marion last Saturday.

Mrs. Nelson Hatch and son, Vernon, of Marion, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Dickason.

Miss Hazel Black spent Saturday in Marion.

G. E. Wilson and family were the guests of D. Beckley, of Richwood, last Sunday.

Charles Williams, of Green Camp, was a visitor here, Tuesday.

Simon Arnold, of Williamstown, is here on business this week.

A birthday dinner was given in honor of Charles Williams at his home, last Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Wilson was the guest of La Rue friends, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Miller, of DeCliff, delightfully entertained a party of young people at their home, Tuesday evening, in honor of their daughter, Anna, who celebrated her eighteenth birthday anniversary. Those present were Misses Laura Miller, Eva Smiley, Gladys and Vida Roux, Ruth and Della Tron, Joy Corey, Clara Schmidt and Messrs. Oscar Messenger, George Wilson, Alvin LaRue, Lewis Gracely, Jacob Schmidt, Aldin and James Baker, Ross Showers, W. G. Peebles, Jessie Roux, Vernon Lauer, Frank Montgomery and Mr. and Mrs. George Hickman. Miss Miller was the recipient of several beautiful presents.

Mrs. Laura Gray, of Brighton, Colorado, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dutton.

Postmaster R. E. Prettyman has been successful in securing the extension of rural route, No. 1, which will become effective February 1. Five new patrons are benefitted by the extension.

Mrs. Ella Strawser, of Caledonia, visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. William Bonnett and son, of Shelby, are the guests of Mrs. Joseph Burley.

R. M. Imbody was in Marion on business, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Edmund Hill, of Marion, were the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, Wednesday.

Mrs. Levi Longacre visited friends in Marion, Tuesday.

Mrs. W. F. Dutton called on La Rue friends, Wednesday.

Ulysses Miller was in Marion on business, Friday.

Mrs. Clarke Longshore has been quite ill for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Miller visited in Marion, Saturday.

Mrs. L. A. Hathaway is visiting at the home of Philip Bender, of Marion, this week.

Charles Wilson, a traveling salesman for the Dayton Spice company, visited his family here Saturday and Sunday.

E. F. Martin, C. O. Barnthouse and J. E. Dutton attended a Masonic lodge meeting in Marion, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. John Carter suffered a severe attack of hemorrhage of the nose last week. She became unconscious from the loss of blood before relief could be obtained and at present is very weak.

Merlin Barnthouse has been absent from school this week on account of sickness.

Mrs. Rollin Fitts returned home from Marion, Wednesday.

Mrs. David Sousley and daughter, Blanche, of Galion, have returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Sousley's mother, Mrs. W. G. Dutton.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

... $1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY - - - FEBRUARY 1

In the face of the showing made by a number of recent fires it's hard to understand why it never dawned upon these fireproof building material people to change the labels on their products and sell them for kindling.

After reading the Scientific American's expose of Mr. Reuterdahl's expose of the American navy it's hard to understand how Mr. Reuterdahl expects to escape membership in the Ananias club.

The New York World says the state of New York needs Governor Hughes more than does the nation, which is undoubtedly true as it's in a mighty sight worse way, but the governor will probably decide that he is in duty bound to consider the greatest good to the greatest number.

"A man who can't hold his job as president of a trust company," claims the Cleveland Leader, "won't excite any one into the belief that he is especially cut out for president of the United States." Oh, Shaw!

A story which came over the wires from Detroit, yesterday, told about a Columbus boy, who had been attending school there, being missing. Today we have the sequel. The missing lad had lost $500 since last September playing poker. It's the old, old story.

Colonel Bryan says the high financiers are responsible for last year's panic. If the colonel hadn't assured us that he wouldn't stoop to anything of the kind we would have suspected him of purloining this off the White House clothesline and waiting four or five months to use it.

Haytl wouldn't have acted much differently had she deliberately set about to have Uncle Sam appoint himself her guardian.

Possibly Mr. Shaw is enough of a student of the dope to realize that it doesn't take much of an artist to go on for the preliminaries.

Calling attention to the fact that Tom Lawson is using considerable magazine space to explain why he failed as a prophet, the Washington Post shudders over the possibility that all the others may follow suit. The Post need not worry. Mighty few of the others have the means to buy magazine space. They probably followed Tom's tips.

Governor Harris says he wants the nomination. Here's a case where the governor would come pretty near having to take it even if he didn't want it. It's just as good as decided that he's not only to be nominated, but also elected.

The Buffalo Times says a good smile is better than medicine. Still it may be well to those addicted to the "smile" habit to remember that it's possible to take too much medicine.

Colonel Harvey of Harper's says Colonel Bryan is not inevitable, but it will be mighty hard to make the Democratic donkey believe it.

An exchange tells about a parson who left the ministry to become a street car conductor, but neglects to state whether he is any more of a success in the new position than he was in the old.

If the Scientific American knows what it is talking about, Mr Reuterdahl's recent magazine article on American battleships is one of the finest pieces of fiction lately given to type.

The Chicago Tribune has a suspicion prevailing that "when Mr Shaw 'resigned' that highly lucrative bank job he instinctively grabbed at the remains of the presidential boom as a life preserver." For some reason the Chicago papers place Mr Shaw's "resignation" in the same class with Senator Jeff Davis' "sickness" up in the Windy City.

The Columbus Dispatch, referring to the fact that Mrs Russell Sage drives about New York City in an $8,000 automobile, wants to know what the late Mr Sage would think could he see her in the vehicle. Offhand, our guess would be that "Uncle Russ" would think how he could have saved $7,000 by buying a model of 1904.

Governor Harris gently hints to the correspondents who have been having him disdaining the gubernatorial nomination that when he concludes that he is tired of the job his vitality will be equal to the task of expressing his sentiments.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M LOTHROP



Photo by Lafayette, London

QUEEN ALEXANDRA

The Sweetness and Charity of England's Queen

Queen Alexandra, whom Dean Stanley termed "the angel in the palace," has for over forty years endeared herself to the hearts of the British people since 1863, when a girl of nineteen in her quaint, little, old-fashioned poplin frock and shawl, she landed at Gravesend as the bride of the Prince of Wales.

Her early life was passed in extreme plainness and simplicity, because of the smallness of the family income. When she was born, her father, then Prince Christian, had no hope of ever being King of Denmark, for his relation to the reigning king was so distant. He had nothing but his military pay and his wife's modest dowry. The life in their home, the Yellow Palace at Copenhagen, was pretentious only in name. The daughters, Alexandra and Dagmar, who became Empress of Russia, wore garments of cheap material cut in the plainest style.

When Alexandra was seventeen, the Prince of Wales, while speaking to one of his friends, jestingly asked to see the portrait of his sweetheart. Inadvertently the wrong picture was handed to the Prince, and instead of the face of his friend's fiancée, he saw the likeness of "the most beautiful woman in Europe." The future king of England promptly fell in love with the portrait which led to his marriage two years later.

The simplicity of her early years has ever clung to the Queen; though in the court she has not been of it, and for society she has cared little. Her home circle has been her throne, where she has reigned with sweetness and love. Her kindness, gentleness, tact and generosity have been always at the call of need, and since she went to England has been instrumental in raising or causing to be raised over $250,000,000 for charity.

In one of King Christian's weekly letters to her, he wrote that an elderly lady-in-waiting to the late Queen of Denmark was dying, and that her one wish was to speak again to her dear "Princess Alex." At that time it was impossible for Alexandra to leave England, but a long tender message of love and hope spoken by her into a phonograph, was sent by special courier to Copenhagen. Its arrival a short time before the aged lady's death made her last hours serenely happy.

At Sandringham she led the life of a country lady, finding her pleasure in her children, the house, the grounds, her pets, and in ministering acts of mercy. Serene, gracious and beautiful, her life has been quiet, though with a thread of sorrow running through days of seemingly golden happiness.

[illegible]

Despite all the complaint from New York City on the subject of hose, there doesn't appear to be a bit directed toward that variety viewed from club windows on a rainy day.

Henry Gassaway Davis honestly believes he needs a wife, but it is manifest that his daughter is of the opinion that he needs a guardian.

The idea over in Ohio appears to be that the fewer the better indeed, the less the expense of the state in supporting them. It's another illustration of the danger, heretofore repeatedly pointed out by the Star, of figuring too closely on the per capita cost of keeping inmates of state institutions.

It's a long time since we have had a bald president and we've had only four in our history, but done like that doesn't trouble the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska.

The fact that Champ Clark recently predicted the "triumphant" election of Colonel Bryan this year should not be held against him. He probably did it simply from force of habit.

"After a cross-examination by a New York criminal lawyer," thinks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "a witness must feel like an admiral who has ventured to express an opinion on the subject of hospital ships." The Globe-Democrat need not expect [illegible] bridge [illegible]

"You [illegible] will have two votes [illegible] for as I look [illegible] feel [illegible] vote as well [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] by [illegible] $500 [illegible] run of [illegible] show [illegible] of M[illegible]

That New York state minister's idea of getting the women of his congregation together for an hour or two of gossip, every Sunday afternoon, has its fine points. It relieves their pent-up feelings, saves time, and best of all is a movement in the interest of near-truth. You see, the women thus get their stories nearer first hand.

It would scarcely be in good taste for anybody to remark in Colonel Bryan's presence that "No one can make a million dollars honestly."

A Marion special to Tuesday's Ohio State Journal is to the effect that council to give employment to as many men as possible, will at once begin the erection of a new city hall to cost $27,000, instead of waiting until next year as had been intended originally. From which it will be seen that the local correspondent of the State Journal is not only the architect of the dream structure, but has also taken the job for its construction.

It must jar the pessimists to read of men returning to work by thousands.

While no faith can be found with the truthfulness of the statement that Ouida died in abject poverty, could not the idea have been conveyed just as well, and far more gently, by stating that she left an estate of thirty-eight dogs?

Still, it's only fair to say that there may be some decent foreigners who marry American girls. It's the awful mistakes which come under the limelight of publicity.

"William J. Bryan, of Florida, and senator from that state, is not like [illegible] William J. Bryan, of Nebraska [illegible] Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, [illegible] the reason is [illegible] records and the other [illegible] the Commercial Tribune [illegible] that the Nebraskan [illegible] less of a success than the [illegible] from Florida [illegible] Bryan [illegible] Bryan [illegible] to [illegible] man [illegible] give us the [illegible]

[illegible]

GOLD IN LOCUST POSTS IS FOUND

The Lucky Find of a Poor Lad Through an Act of Kindness.

Samuel N. Brown, a contractor of Hillsboro, O., just after Christmas purchased from a Ripley (O.) firm of lumber dealers a large lot of locust posts which had been cut within a short distance of Ripley for shipment north. The first carload of these posts went recently to Cleveland, O., and in loading it there were two rather rough looking timbers passed into the car says a Ripley correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. The consignment reached Cleveland promptly and was unloaded in the yards in the Lake City. Mr. Brown's inspector was there to receive them and promptly cast aside the two timbers as rejected, leaving them lying apart.

A little fourteen year-old boy was in the yard with a hand cart gathering chips and kindling refuse to take to the home of his widowed mother near by. The hustling chap was asked by the kind hearted inspector if he would like to take the two posts home with him. The lad was only too glad to accept the offer. The boy on reaching his squalid back yard quarters borrowed an ax and proceeded to split the gnarled pieces of locust. In the first piece chopped into he found a big piece of yellow metal, larger than a silver dollar.

Much astonished, he took the yellow piece to his mother, asking what it might be, and she, although of the opinion that it was money, directed him to take the piece to a certain Cleveland banker she knew and ascertain if it had any value. The child hastened to the banking house, and when the man of money saw the coin he asked where it came from, demanding of the youngster to tell him if there were any others like it where this one was found. The boy did not know. The banker then took him into his automobile, and they whirled away to where the wood pile lay.

Sure enough, there it all was intact—ax, locusts and chips—and when the banker made several more whacks into the old wood the result disclosed nine more big yellow spheres exactly like the one which had been brought to him for examination. They proved to be ten fifty-dollar gold pieces of the mintage of 1812 and were as fresh and clean as when they came from the mints. The bank immediately paid the poor widow $3,000 for the coins, their rarity making them thus valuable. Mr Brown has a letter from his Cleveland agent verifying the preceding.

The two locust posts were cut on the Pohl farm, one and one-half miles from Ripley. For many years it has been neighborhood talk that there was much treasure secreted on that place. The theory is that during the war of 1812 some of the frightened ancestors hid away this $500 in gold in a hole in a limb of a locust tree, that it was grown over in course of years and imbedded and that the original owner was unable or forgot to recover it. At any rate, the ten massive gold pieces have securely rested there for nearly a century.

"HOMESPUN BRIGADE" OF CONGRESSMEN

There Are Enough Congressmen Wearing "Homespun" To Form a Brigade.

They are going to form the "homespun brigade" in the house of representatives and go back to first principles, says a Washington correspondent to the New York Sun. Representative Wyatt Aiken of South Carolina is the organizer of the brigade. In the Fifty-ninth congress Mr. Aiken came up from his home in Abbeville with his rotund figure clad in an old fashioned homespun suit. One day he was passing through the speaker's lobby and encountered Speaker Cannon.

"Aiken," said the speaker, "where the —— did you get them jeans? Do you know I haven't seen any of that cloth since I was a boy in North Carolina."

Mr. Aiken explained that an old woman in the district had made it, and on his next visit to South Carolina he got a bolt of the cloth and presented it to the speaker. Mr. Cannon had it made into a suit, which was the envy of every man in the house. Since that time Mr. Aiken has been able to get recognition and postoffices whenever he wanted them, but he has been besieged by a score of members for cloth enough to "make a suit like Uncle Joe's."

Last spring when he went home he engaged the old lady to make all the homespun she could during the summer. The result was three strings. These Mr. Aiken brought up to Washington a few days ago and presented to Representative Ryan of New York, Representative Lee of Georgia and Representative Griggs of Georgia.

These three, with the speaker and Mr. Aiken [illegible] form the charter membership of the "homespun brigade." Other a[illegible] will be admitted when the old lady turns out some [illegible] It is costing Mr. Aiken a [illegible] but he doesn't mind that, for [illegible] gets everything else he wants.

A man [illegible] try to do his best [illegible] is doing the right [illegible]

[illegible]

KAISER AT FIFTY.

William II., emperor of Germany and King of Prussia, celebrated his fiftieth birthday yesterday, and the world still thinks of him, with good reason, as a young sovereign, a ruler who will be wiser, greater though hardly [illegible] he is now, when he's older, a man so fresh and strong in his enthusiasms and his purposes that he is still somewhat too ardent and forceful to be altogether comfortable.

This German monarch is a fine lesson for all the doubters and pessimists who would belittle the powers of man and limit narrowly the season of productive activity in human life. He is hardly middle-aged at fifty. No one dreams of him as losing his capacity for any occupation or avocation whatever. He is full of the spirit of progress, reactionary though some of his views on governmental questions may seem. The stiffest and most medieval of his principles are less rigid and less extreme than they were twenty years ago. He broadens, deepens and strengthens with time, and yet he loses nothing of his early interest in the manifold phases of life.

The Kaiser has been a hard worker. He has managed to play a good deal, like our own strenuous president, for he has accomplished more than almost any other man in his station ever did. Napoleon may dwarf his labors, but his total powers and the invaluable capacity for doing things have been few in all history. He has based himself with an infinite variety of problems. Nothing has escaped his attention. Nothing was too neglected or overlooked in his study of German affairs. He has [illegible] His bad [illegible] as [illegible] Roosevelt. His mistakes have never been [illegible] of [illegible] weakness [illegible]

The two [illegible] king [illegible] among [illegible] of great nations [illegible] alike [illegible] same [illegible] comparisons in many ways. They are both young [illegible] half a century of life behind them. The German kaiser and [illegible] American president [illegible] in the world [illegible] be good for [illegible] years [illegible] and usefulness.—Cleveland Leader.

The most wasteful thing in this world is selfish economy.

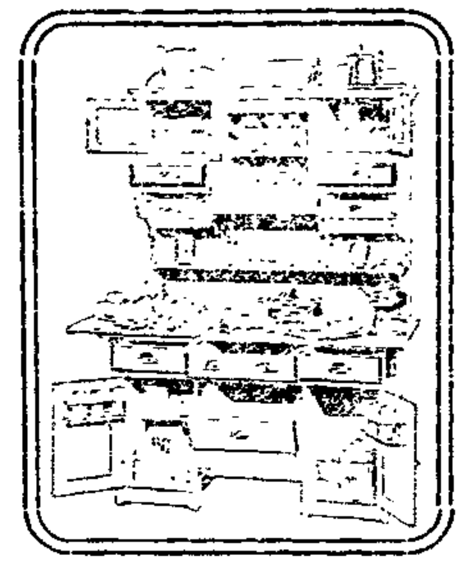
LONG ARM OF LAW.

The arrest of [illegible] in Italy of the prisoners are found to be the persons they are supposed to be ought to have an important bearing on the epidemic of crime in Italians in this country. [illegible] the [illegible] Pennsylvania coal company [illegible] who for four years [illegible] who held up [illegible] Madison, killed [illegible] it was intended [illegible] [illegible] the highway [illegible]

The McDougal

KITCHEN CABINET

solves the servant problem. Many women prefer to do their own cooking, and would do so if it could be so arranged that the hundred needless steps might be saved. Systematize your kitchen—put in a McDougal Cabinet. They are attractive in appearance, not affected by the moisture of the kitchen and are dust and vermin proof. Supplies keep better. All materials and utensils are within arm's reach. We will deliver this Cabinet to your home free of extra charge.



The McClain Co

Want to Raise Poultry, Vegetables, etc.? If So, Read This

City Property

I have a nice 7 room house on south High St., with gas and city water, good cellar, lot 33x165, large barn. I will sell reasonable.

One 7 room house on west side of Elm St., close to Church, nicely fruited lot, lays beautifully, that I can sell very reasonable. Better look this proposition up.

One on S. Grand avenue, seven rooms, cemented cellar, with all plumbing roughed in, new house, all papered fine. Look at this house, I think you cannot resist the temptation.

Also a beautiful 7 room house on Bellefontaine Ave., with cemented cellar and gas throughout. Nice location. Will exchange for vacant lots or sell cheap for part payment cash.

Also two houses on one lot on Leader St. Will exchange for vacant lots if well located, party to assume mortgage.

Do you know that the Columbus, Marion & Bucyrus Electric line is completed far enough north to enable me to offer some choice acreage for sale, with houses to suit. From one-half acre up to five acres.

Now the question is up to those who have been looking for a suburban residence up high and dry, where you can keep a cow, and have nice fresh milk and butter and some to market, if you wish to, and you know all like nice fresh eggs, and some to sell at that.

And think of it, you who have been eating stale vegetable, of going out to your own garden and taking up nice crisp vegetables of your own raising. Oh, how proud you can feel! And don't overlook the luscious strawberry if you please; and other small fruits that go to make the family good natured and happy. Then, the pleasure of raising it yourself and only ten minutes from the city at that. The above has been my own actual experience and others who have conceived the same idea, will tell you the same.

People all over the state who can are taking advantage of these opportunities along electric lines. Suppose for instance, you had located on these grounds last season. What would have been the result this winter, when work is slack and produce high. Why, that is easy! Think of it! Your own potatoes and vegetables of every description and your own fresh eggs, milk and butter, and you would have good customer in the city to take your supplies of butter, eggs and vegetables, too, at a top price, if you market it right.

Now, let me tell you one thing to study well and that is this—that there is not another place between Columbus and Bucyrus that lays so high and beautiful and so well adapted for the business as just what I am going to offer you. Come to my office and I will talk it over with you, and show you how nicely I can fit you out. Will exchange if you want to do it.

City Property

I have one 5 room house, with cellar, good well, cistern, just papered, new fitted throughout, with gas. I am going to sell this house cheap or will exchange for vacant lots in east end or south end. It will pay you to look this up.

Also a nice modern house on west side south Vine St. This is a fine property, facing Lafayette street, looking east in full view of King's beautiful place. Will sell this place cheap, with payment down and balance to run at least 10 years, if you wish it to, or will take a good vacant lot, centrally located, as part pay. You cannot beat the location nor you cannot beat the price.

I have to offer you a nice 7 room house, with barn, just east of Martin's grocery on east Center St., with pavement, sewer and sidewalk all paid for, at a price that will surprise you.

E. E. BUSH

Office Over Strayer's Drug Store

[illegible] prove to be correct [illegible] The lesson will have [illegible] crime not [illegible] impunity in the United [illegible] that the law may [illegible] the ocean and ad[illegible] There should [illegible] influence in [illegible] for it will be [illegible] the paymaster [illegible] his assailants [illegible] Colorado [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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LAST CALL

—FOR—

KLEINMAIERS

21st Annual **DISCOUNT SALE!**

Last Chance To Secure this Extraordinary

Discount of **25** per cent On Marion's greatest line of CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

Sale positively ends Saturday night.

The Warner & Edwards Store.

A GREAT WHITE SALE---

On Saturday Morning, February First, we will inaugurate our Spring Sale of Embroideries and White Goods. All the counter space and the efforts of the entire store will be given to showing the new lines of White Goods and the beautiful Embroideries.

OCEANS OF WHITE---

The most attractive stock in the store today is the White Goods Stock. Every weave in White Cotton Fabrics is here. Immense Assortments of Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries in Sets of Allovers—Edges and Insertions. The New Nett Laces in great variety. We invite you.

Warner & Edwards.

A RUMOR OF ARREST OF CHARLES H. HOLE

Local Officials Take No Stock in the Rumor.

NO NOTICE RECEIVED BY LOCAL PEOPLE

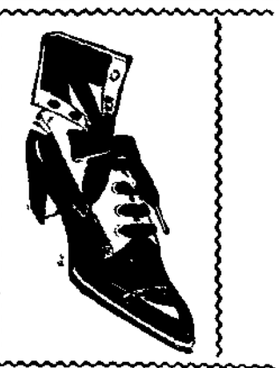
A Beautiful Mansfield Girl of Italian Origin Is Thought To Be Connected with the Disappearance of the Young Man—Some Think Them Enroute to Europe.

There was a rumor abroad Wednesday to the effect that Charles H. Hole, the absconding depot agent of the Wells-Fargo Company express, had been placed under arrest in New York. The local officials of the company place no credence in the rumor as they are of the opinion that they would be immediately notified if such were the case.

J. N. Innis, traveling auditor of the company, has been in the city for several days doing some work connected with the case and it is understood that two of Hole's brothers were here and had a conference with Innis and Route Agent E. L. Willikes, with a view of settling the shortage and having all proceedings against Hole dropped.

This is said to be contrary to the company's mode of procedure in such cases and a settlement is not likely.

An intimation has been received in the local offices to the effect that there is a woman in the case in the person of a beautiful Mansfield girl of Italian origin, who is said to have been deeply in love with Hole and to have paid him a visit the Sunday before he disappeared. As the story goes, the girl left for New York the Sunday evening or Monday preceding the Wednesday when Hole proved to be missing. It is the opinion of several of Hole's intimates that he and the girl are at present on the ocean bound for Italy or some foreign country.



We have all sizes in these shoes from A to E, but you must hurry

GET THE CASH HABIT.

Real Bargains in Women's Fine Foot-wear.

Tan Shoes. College Cut and newest design $4.00 Shoes at **$2.98.**

Patent Colt. Goodyear welt shoes worth $3.00 now **$1.98.** Think of it ⅓ off.

NEW YORK STORE.

Card of Thanks.

The family of the late James Norris wish to express sincere thanks to all the friends and neighbors, also to those who sang at the funeral services, for their assistance and many kindnesses during the illness and at the time of the death of husband and father. w1&d-1-p

Opened This Morning

One bbl. dill pickles, 12½c dozen.
One bbl. sweet potatoes, 6c pound.
One bbl. fancy cranberries, 12½c quart.
One bbl. cooking apples, 50c pk.
One bbl. Springtown apples, 50c pk.
One bbl. No. 2 Baldwins, 35c pk.
Lots of extra lettuce, solid cabbage, crisp white celery, turnips, carrots, tale's gas, **Kum Quats, Florida and Cal. Oranges, Port Limon bananas, navy lemons, cocoanuts, Emperor grapes and Malaga grapes.**

Just 'Phone 139.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

Opposite Court House.

A CONFERENCE HELD AT EPWORTH CHURCH

The Presiding Elder Delivers a Short Address.

Following a sermon by Rev. William M. K. Bruckner, presiding elder, Tuesday night, at the Epworth M. E. church, the quarterly conference was held. There was a good attendance. The presiding elder's sermon was short and to the point. A number in the congregation responded to the altar call.

The report of John H. Clark, treasurer of the church, showed the finances to be in good condition. The pastor, Rev. David H. Bailey, made a brief report, showing the progress being made in a spiritual way. His next report will embody the number of conversions.

Reports of the secretaries of the Epworth and Intermediate leagues showed favorable progress.

AN AGED WOMAN VERY BADLY HURT

Mrs. Sarah Schultz Suffers a Hard Fall.

Mrs. Sarah Schultz, who resides with Mrs. Mary Schaner, of south Main street, met with a serious accident, Monday afternoon. The aged woman was enroute to the home of her son on Park street. When near her son's home she sustained a fall and so injured herself that she had to be carried to the house.

At the time of the accident her injuries were not regarded serious. Tuesday, her sufferings were so intense that she was taken to the General and Emergency hospital. On careful examination it was found that she had received several broken breasts and an injury to the hip bone on the left side.

Taken to Workhouse.

Charles Campbell, who pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny in stealing a number of pelts, was taken to Columbus by Deputy Sheriff Johnston. He was sentenced to thirty days in the Columbus workhouse and to pay the costs in the case, amounting to over $70. Unless the costs are paid Campbell, who is married, will have to serve about six months.

John and Henry Habenicht, twins, aged eighty, celebrated at St. Louis, last week, their friends, including John and Fritz Miller, twins, aged seventy-seven.

ATTITUDE OF THE ERIE AS TO INTEMPERANCE

A Forceful Demonstration in Recent Weeks.

ENGINEERS ARE ASKED TO RESIGN

Several Old Engineers and Other Trainmen Pay the Penalty for Drinking—The Drinking Men on Every Division of the Road Are Being Watched Closely.

That intemperance is not to be tolerated by the Erie management among employees connected with the train operating force has been forcefully demonstrated on the Chicago & Erie division in recent weeks by the enforced resignation of two engineers, one of whom held preferred runs a number of years. It is understood a number of other roadmen, several of them long in the service, have been advised that officials are aware of recent violations and their conviv'al habits and warning must be taken by the recent action of the management. Reports come from other divisions along the system of similar enforcement, a number of the older engineers and conductors paying the penalty for their intemperate imbibing. On the local divisions, an engineer in passenger service reported to take out his run when he was in no condition owing to alleged intoxication. His condition was noticed by his fireman, who refused to go out on the important run with the engineer in that condition. The matter was reported to the train conductor, who took the matter up with the officials and another engineer was substituted. An investigation resulted and the old engineer was advised that his resignation would be considered. Another fireman affected for intemperance was promoted to running only within the last year or two. He had been a fireman a number of years and when called for promotion was considered a man of unusual calibre. He was popular with the road forces, but it seems he was unable to refrain from over indulgence and he too was informed a resignation was in order. Erie officials consider the safety of the traveling public above the position of the individual employees to such a degree that after fair warning is given and no response is apparent in correction of habits, positions remain stable only as long as the individual can evade the watchfullness of officials.—Huntington Evening Herald.

Herman Holmes, sixty-four, traveling passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad for thirty-five years, died at his home in Medina, Thursday of displacement of the heart. He came home ill three weeks ago. Holmes once drove a stage coach between Medina and Cleveland.

Underwear Reductions

The best of all times to buy underwear is **Now**, as seldom indeed have such radical reductions been in force as now

$2.00 quality garments **$1.29**
$1.50 quality garments **$1.19**
$1.00 quality garments..**79c**
50c quality garments....**39c**
39c quality garments....**25c**
25c quality garments....**17c**

Children's Underwear now at almost **Half Price.**

LUDWIG'S SPECIALTY STORE

135 East Center Street

Failure is due not so much to missing opportunities as to failure to make them.

The church is almost sure to have paralysis following a fit over dogma.

Our Last and Greatest Cloak Offer

Choice any Cloth, Velvet or Caricul Coat $9.95.

We are determined not to carry over a single garment to our new store. That's the cause of this last and greatest sale. Any coat $9.95. It's all the more wonderful when you stop to consider the number of high priced and desirable garments we have in stock. Here's a list that will give you an idea. All to go at one price.

Long loose cloth coats, black and colors, $17 to $35 values,
Long tight fitting coats, black and colors, $22.50 to $40 values,
Long loose evening coats, white and light colors, $35 to $45 values,
Velvet jackets, plain or trimmed, $25 to $39 values,
Caricul or Fur effects, black, brown and grey, $25 to $50 values,
Absolute choice any suit, some sold at $45.

CHOICE OF ANY **$9.95**

One other important item that we want to emphasize, every garment in this lot is the latest of the late winter styles, some have only been in the store for two weeks, there is still a splendid selection, it's the wonder of cloak selling.

Any Voile Skirt Now $9.95

To sell every Voile Skirt in the store we offer our entire line of both Voile and Taffeta silk skirts, about 45 all told, but the latest styles to date and have sold up as high as $25.00, now $9.95. Alterations extra.

$25.00 Satin Rain Coat 9.95

Beautiful silk or satin rubberized Raincoats also those made from Priestley's Cravenettes, choose from our entire line, there are about 36 coats all told, mostly $25 values, a few sold for more, choice $9.95.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

DEATH COMES AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS

Mrs. Frank M. Brown Passes to Rest.

Mrs. Frank M. Brown, aged thirty-nine years, who until about eight months ago resided in this city, died at her home in Urbana, Tuesday morning, as the result of uraemic poisoning.

Mrs. Brown was very well known in this city. She was the daughter of Mrs. Wesley Boyd, of Pennsylvania avenue. She leaves a husband, a daughter and son, aged twelve and six years respectively; a mother, two sisters and two brothers to mourn her death. The remains were brought through this city at noon Wednesday, enroute to Prospect, the former home of the deceased.

The funeral was held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence of Benjamin Rhoads, interment being made in Prospect cemetery.

ARE MARRIED AT HOME OF PASTOR

Miss McGuire and Mr. Armond Monahan.

Miss Zoe McGuire and Mr. Armond Monahan were united in marriage at the home of Rev. George M. Rourke, Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Rourke officiating.

The bride, who has been making her home with her aunt, Mrs. S. V. Bonar, of south State street, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. McGuire.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Monahan, of north Main street, and is teaching school at Waldo.

Mr. and Mrs. Monahan went to housekeeping in a home already furnished for the groom at Waldo.

AN INSPECTION OF MASONIC LODGES

LaRue Masons Enjoy Very Pleasant Affair.

LaRue, Jan. 29. (Special.)—The members of the Masonic lodge at LaRue held an important meeting, Tuesday evening, at which the order was inspected by Frank S. Marquis, of Mansfield.

A banquet was served in the Knights of Pythias hall at 6 o'clock. In the evening degrees of the order were conferred.

"Cleaning Decks" Now at the big Clearance Sale.

This great sale continues the most important event of its kind—viewed from an economical woman's standpoint.

For certainly no other store is offering such attractive values in merchandise of highest character. None other, seems so determined to send every vestige of winter stuffs scurring out—regardless of its real worth

Every day now little odd lots peep out and are immediately marked at a price that make them tempting in the extreme.

These "good things" are mostly in such limited quantity that we dare not advertise.

Daily visits to the store will prove doubly profitably just now.

The giant sale of women's outer apparel at 33 1-3c to 60c on the dollar.

Continuing the season's best sale of dress goods and silks.

The Linen Sale is the most important of the year.

The White Sale;

The Blanket Sales;

The underpriced Curtains,

Etc., etc.

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

YOUNG MEN'S CLUB HOLDS FINE MEETING

Several Interesting Addresses Are Delivered.

REV. LEON ARPEE IS FOUNDER OF CLUB

Mrs. W. H. Husted Is Hostess to the Carpe Diem Club at Her Home in Richwood—A Meeting of Ladies' Aid Society of Christian Church. Richwood Notes.

Richwood, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. H. Husted was hostess to the Carpe Diem club, Thursday afternoon, at her home on north Franklin street. In her duties as hostess she was assisted by Mrs Owen Livingston. The program was devoted to subjects of especial interest to women. Mrs. H. V. Spicer presided at the meeting and the members responded to their names at roll call with appropriate quotations. Mrs. J. P. Brooks rendered a pretty piano solo; Mrs. J. B. McAllister read an interesting paper on the subject, "What Is the Ideal Education for Young Women?" "Prominent American Women in Literature" was the subject of a well-prepared paper read by Mrs. C. H. Huffman. "Our Girls" was the subject of a spirited discussion opened by the hostess, Mrs. Husted. Mrs. C. E. King read a paper entitled "The Two Christmases." Following the program a social hour was spent by the ladies.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Christian church was entertained, Thursday afternoon, at the home of the pastor, Rev. William B. Phillips, on west Bomford street.

Miss Mary Jones was hostess to a number of young people, Friday evening, at her home on east Blagrove street, the guests being attired in fancy costumes. Those present were Miss Hazel Robinson, Miss Maude Hough, Miss Alba Handley, Miss Allie Carroll, Miss Donna Mae Harriman, Miss Jessie Stearn, Miss Flavilla Harriman, Mrs. Florabel Bennett, Messrs. Robert Nelson, Dwight Robinson, T. A. Johnston and Edward Jones. The hours were spent with music and games and luncheon was served by the hostess.

Corbin Vanausdal and family moved, Tuesday, from Richwood to a farm near Byhalia. Mr. Vanausdal recently disposed of his grocery store here. The house vacated by them, the Hill property, on west Bomford street, will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Simons.

The Young Men's club of the Presbyterian church banqueted the business men of Richwood, Monday evening, in their club rooms in the Richards building. Nearly 100 men sat down at the beautifully-decorated tables and were served by members of the club. Rev. Leon Arpee, founder of the club, and a favorite among the young men of Richwood, acted as toastmaster. Lee Wilkins, on behalf of the club, spoke on the subject, "Gregarious Animals." Dr. O. L. Mather's subject was "All Work and No Play Makes Jack a Dull Boy." R. H. Allison, superintendent of the public schools, spoke on the subject, "Boys Will Be Boys." "Business and Manhood" was the subject of a talk by Hile Eckelberry. Rev. George M. Rourke, of Marion, gave the address of the evening and greatly pleased his hearers. The club now numbers twenty-five members and interest is growing.

L. P. Albright, of Columbus, was in Richwood Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Lucy Fisher, of Columbus, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Clifford Blair.

Elmer Hall and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Hall's mother, Mrs. Euphronia Davis, which was held, Sunday, at Espyville. Mrs. Davis died, Thursday, at Agosta.

Miss Starling Hall, of Monnette Hall, Delaware, spent Saturday and Sunday here with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. P. Hall.

Mrs. M. J. Layton and daughter, Mrs. M. L. Handley, visited from Friday and Monday with relatives in Ashley and are now guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Celestia White, of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Berry of St. Paris, have been guests, during the past week, of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Wolgamot and Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Fissel.

Mrs. Elvia Gunder, of Marion, has been the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. P. Brooks, and other relatives in Richwood, during the past week.

Ora Jacobs, of Fredericktown spent the past week here with his father, C. H. Jacobs.

Miss Edna Arthur, of Delaware, was the guest of Miss Nellie Long, during the past week.

Benjamin Thomas and Dr. T. P. Wurtsbaugh went to Columbus Thursday, where the former is receiving treatment for cancer in [illegible] hospital. Mr. Thomas has been a sufferer for some time of cancer of the face and his case is now considered very grave.

Mrs. John C. Carroll, of Columbus visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Winters, a few days last week.

Miss Clara Maize, of Richwood, [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Frank Berry, of St. Paris, spent Sunday and Monday with Dr. Z. B. Houghton and family, of Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Miller, who were married here Wednesday night, visited until Friday with the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Winters, leaving Friday evening for Phoebus, Virginia, where Mr. Miller is proprietor of the Palm hotel.

Howe Woodruff of Columbus, spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Woodruff.

Glen Beckley, who is teaching school near Marion, and Elmer Wilson, of Agosta, were guests, Saturday and Sunday, of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Beckley.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Maher have been guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. K. McDaniel, near Worthington, during the past week.

Dr. Guy Williams and family, of Columbus visited the former's parents, during the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. David Whitehead and [illegible] spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Perry, of Radnor.

Roy R. [illegible] of Cleveland, spent Sunday here with his mother, Mrs. Mary Rod[illegible].

Mrs. C. A. Larcomb, of Columbus, visited her father Elias K[illegible], and other relatives here, during the past week.

Mrs. E. P. Whitehead and daughter, Miss Blanche Whitehead, spent Sunday with relatives in Worthington.

W. A. Phelps has been confined to his home by illness during the past several weeks.

Mrs. Cora Howison spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Howison, in Delaware county.

Mrs. J. A. Shipley was hostess to the Embroidery club, Wednesday afternoon, at her home on Clinton street. In addition to the club members, a number of guests were present. The hours were spent with needlework and conversation. Mrs. Shipley served her guests with luncheon.

Rev. S. S. Fleming, pastor of the M. P. church, is spending a couple of weeks with his family in Mt. Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sloop spent Sunday with the latter's parents, near Warrensburg.

Miss Mary Hastings, of Marysville, spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hastings.

Mrs. S. D. Grube and daughter, Miss Lotte Grube of Prospect, were guests, Sunday, of Mrs. M. C. Miller, at the Villa hotel. Miss Grube remaining here until Wednesday.

The members of the Richwood Brass Band held a business meeting, Monday evening, in the mayor's office and appointed several committees to make arrangements for beginning rehearsals. The band now numbers nineteen members, all of whom have some knowledge of music, and several of whom are good musicians. The members will purchase their own instruments and a committee headed by David Neal will have charge of the purchasing, which will be done at once. A leader will be engaged within the next few days.

D. W. Beckley and son, Glen Beckley, were called to Dayton, Sunday, by the death of the former's son-in-law, A. N. Lesher, who dropped dead that morning of heart disease. Mrs. Lesher was formerly Miss Goldie Beckley. Funeral services were held, Wednesday, in Dayton.

Mrs. Ida E. Witbeck, whose mother died three months ago, at Bellaire, of pneumonia, received news, Thursday, of the death of her father, J. M. Richardson which was the result of a few days' illness of the same disease. Mrs. Witbeck was ill of grip and was unable to attend her father's funeral.

The Claiborne Township Sunday-School convention held at Bethlehem church, just south of Richwood, Sunday, was well attended, the majority of the congregation being from Richwood. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, led by Miss Hazel Robinson. Miss Jessie Jones, president of the association, had charge of the business session. Miss Allie Carroll read the secretary's report and Miss Hazel Robinson the treasurer's report. Donald McComb had charge of the round table. The theme of the convention was "The King's Business" and interesting talks were given by Mrs. W. H. Husted, J. E. Longstaff, [illegible] Jolliff, Mrs. J. E. Longstaff, Mrs. Mary Fulton, Jesse Kigor, Mrs. [illegible] Eckelberry and [illegible] of Richwood and Dr. M. B. Newhouse of Magnetic Springs. Miss Leah Cox was organist and Miss Mary Jones and Ruth Lake sang two pretty duets accompanied by Miss Jessie Jones. At the close of [illegible] the banner was [illegible] to J. E. Longstaff.

Rev. M. E. Osborne, a student at Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware, [illegible] Rev. George B. [illegible], pastor of the M. E. church, [illegible] church [illegible] Friday [illegible] preaching [illegible] Rev. M. E. Osborne [illegible]

W. H. Husted [illegible] Tuesday night [illegible] New York [illegible] [illegible] of the Erie. He will [illegible] to [illegible] New York, to assist in [illegible] the [illegible] of the general secretary and [illegible] of the Erie. [illegible] been [illegible] and [illegible] Richwood [illegible] two weeks. [illegible] Mrs. Fred Moffett of [illegible] the former's [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. R. Moffett [illegible] and [illegible] spending the week with Rev. Moffett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Moffett.

A number of the relatives of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Anderson, who reside just north of Richwood, gathered at their home, Saturday, and enjoyed a family dinner, spending the day in a social manner.

Miss Mary Pe[illegible] visited her sister, Georgiana [illegible], at Monnette Hall, Delaware, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bil[illegible], who reside just west of Richwood, entertained a number of their relatives at dinner, Sunday.

HOME GUARDS INSTALL THEIR NEW OFFICERS

An Important Meeting Is Held Wednesday.

BUSINESS FOLLOWED BY A SOCIAL HOUR

The Meeting Is Very Well Attended and the Members Enjoy a Pleasant Time—The Eagles Are Remodeling Their Lodge Rooms—Some Secret Society Items.

The installation of officers for the ensuing year postponed from last week took place at Wednesday night's meeting of the Home Guards. The following officers were installed:

Mrs. Harriet Mumford, past counselor; Mrs. M. Wheeler, counselor; Mrs. Bertha Conrad, vice counselor; Mrs. Thomas Conrad, chaplain; Thomas Conrad, secretary; Ora Bensley, treasurer; Mrs. G. A. Gearhiser, guide; Mrs. L. Shade, conductor; M. Wheeler, first shield; and Charles Conrad, trustee for eighteen months. The next meeting will be held next Wednesday night.

The installation ceremonies were followed by a social at which refreshments were served.

Owing to the fact that the lodge rooms of the Eagles are torn up and undergoing a thorough cleaning, papering and painting, no regular meeting could be held Wednesday night. The new furniture recently bought by the committee appointed for that purpose has been received and the rooms will present an entirely different aspect the next meeting night.

In addition to the installation of officers at a regular meeting of Sosnowski Rebekah lodge, Tuesday evening, a miscellaneous shower was given Mr. and Mrs. William Shelton, who were recently married. The bride was formerly Miss Nettie Welch. The remainder of the evening was passed in a social way.

The following officers were installed:

Mrs. John Luellen, noble grand; Miss Lottie Ward, vice grand; Miss Elizabeth Dairy, recording secretary; Mrs. Frank L. Hunter, financial secretary; Miss Catherine Fles, treasurer; Mrs. Frances Eckfeld, right supporter to the noble grand; Mrs. Louis Scherff, left supporter to the noble grand; Miss Wilda Boyer, warden; Mrs. George Henry, conductress; Mrs. Anna Huff, chaplain; Mrs. C. E. Longshore, outer guardian; Mrs. William Bonham, inner guardian; Mrs. William Shelton, pianist; Miss Maud Boyd, right supporter to the vice grand; Mrs. Emma Osborne, left supporter to the vice grand; John Evans, captain of the degree staff; Mrs. F. J. Schultz, trustee.

Mrs. Margaret Smeltzer was the installing officer.

AN AGED RESIDENT FOUND DEAD IN BED

Francis Healey Dies Suddenly Wednesday Morning.

DEATH EXPECTED SEVERAL DAYS

Mr. Healey Is a Sufferer of Grip and Complications—Leaves a Family of Grown Children—The Funeral Services Were Held at St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Francis Healey, eighty-three years old, was found dead in bed by his daughter, Miss Margaret Healey, early Wednesday. The old gentleman, who had been in extremely poor health for the past year, died of grip and complications. His death had been expected several days.

Dr. James W. McMurray was called to the Healey home Monday night. He pronounced Mr. Healey beyond all human aid. The coroner was notified Wednesday [illegible] made an investigation.

Mr. Healey was well known in this city, having resided [illegible] many years. His son Patrick [illegible] was once a member of the [illegible] force. Mrs. Healey died a number of years ago. The deceased was born in [illegible]. He is survived by the following children: [illegible] and Margaret Healey, at home; Patrick Healey, of [illegible] and Michael Healey of [illegible] Texas.

The funeral service was held at St. Mary's Catholic church Friday morning at [illegible] o'clock.

MRS. THOMAS TYNER CLAIMED BY DEATH

A Christian Woman with Many Friends.

LEAVES A HUSBAND AND TWO CHILDREN

Untimely Death of Mrs. Tyner Comes as a Shock to Wide Circle of Her Friends—The Funeral Services Are Held at St. Mary's Catholic Church Friday Morning.

Mrs. Adelaide Dee Tyner, forty-eight years old, wife of Thomas Tyner, the tailor, died of stomach trouble and complications at her home, No. 305 south Main street, Tuesday evening at 7:15 o'clock.

Mrs. Tyner had been ill a long time, but she had been confined to her bed only about three weeks. While it was feared that she would never recover, none of her relatives thought death was so near.

News of Mrs. Tyner's death will be learned with deep regret by her scores of friends throughout the city, which had been her home for the past thirty-eight years.

The deceased was born at Portsmouth. She was the daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Dee, who survives her. Her father, M. J. Dee, died a number of year ago. Mrs. Tyner was a woman of beautiful christian character. She leaves a husband and two children, William and Regina Tyner, and the following brothers and sisters:

Misses Catharine and Emma Dee, of this city; Sister Evelyne, of Cincinnati; Mrs. A. W. Sherer, John L., James and Charless Dee, all of this city.

The funeral service was held at St. Mary's Catholic church. Friday morning, followed by interment in the St. Mary's cemetery.

MISS PEARL CHENEY LEADS MASK BALL

Student in Conservatory of Music in Boston.

Boston, Jan. 29.—[Special.]—Miss Pearl Cheney, of Marion, one of the most attractive as well as talented students at the New England Conservatory of Music, masked herself last evening and while 5,000 of Boston's best looked on and applauded led her colleagues around the ball-room of Symphony hall, the leading musical auditorium of the state. She was dressed to impersonate a leading stage star, and made a pronounced hit.

CINCINNATI REFUSES TO BECOME EXCITED

Little Matter of a Swell Wedding Is Unimportant.

A SENATOR'S SON WEDS MISS M'KENNA

Two Distinguished West Virginia Families Are United in the Queen City Without Any Blare of Trumpets or Fuss and Feathers—Contrast to New York Affair.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—Little New York goes wild over a millionaire wedding; blaise Cincinnati takes it in such a cold matter of fact way you would never know there was anything doing.

For instance, two distinguished West Virginia families were united Tuesday night, when Blaine Elkins, son of United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, married Miss Mary Kenna daughter of the late Senator John Kenna, at the home of J. C. Wheeler, 105 Huntington Place, Mt. Auburn.

There wasn't a dress suit in sight. The ceremony was made as brief as possible, the bridal couple not even knowing who would perform the service until Father Farley arrived.

"No elopement, just a quiet wedding," declared Elkins, and his bride said it was to avoid a big function because of Mrs. Kenna's illness. The couple will stop at Charleston, West Virginia, and also at Washington, on the way east, to visit both parental families. A trip to the West Indies will conclude the honeymoon.

Young Elkins has the unique satisfaction of beating his grandfather, Henry G. Davis in the matrimonial race. The venerable statesman will become a bridegroom himself in a few days.

MRS. EDWARD WEBER NICELY REMEMBERED

Will Leave for Racine, Wisconsin, Soon.

[illegible] Mrs. Edward Weber, who [illegible] leave soon for her future [illegible] Racine, Wisconsin, [illegible] ladies [illegible] society of the [illegible] Presbyterian church [illegible] [illegible] held in the basement of [illegible] Presbyterian church [illegible] [illegible] society [illegible] a most enjoyable [illegible].

PROSPECT TO HAVE COMMERCIAL CLUB

A Preliminary Meeting Is Held Tuesday.

QUARTERS SECURED FOR ORGANIZATION

Mrs. T. E. Drake Is Hostess to the Members of the Mothers' Council. Progressive Flinch Is Played During Evening—Some News Notes Gathered About Prospect.

Prospect, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Prospect is to have a Commercial club. A meeting was held Tuesday evening to complete arrangements. The club will occupy the rooms over the hardware store of Court & Court.

Bert Fish recently bought the Charles Sauer home on Water street and will take possession March 1. Mr. and Mrs. Sauer will move to the Joel Dill farm about two miles south of here.

Mrs. Dennis Maloney, of Marion, was in Prospect on business last Friday.

Mrs. John Evans was the guest of her mother, Mrs. F. Wohleater, in Delaware last Saturday.

Mrs. T. E. Drake entertained the members of the Mothers' council at her home on Park avenue, Thursday evening. Progressive flinch was played during the evening. A buffet lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wolfley were in Marion Wednesday.

Miss Edna Stockwell returned home last Friday from a two-weeks visit with relatives at Ashland.

Joseph Cratty and son, Arthur, of Columbus, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brookins Sunday.

Mrs. J. Huff left Sunday for a two-weeks visit with relatives in Mt. Vernon.

Miss Susie Cox is making a visit at the home of her uncle, William Ealey of Middletown.

Homer Chapin, who teaches school near Iberia, was the guest of his father, Rev. C. M. Chapin, Saturday and Sunday.

Sargis, a native of Persia, gave an interesting talk on "The Life and Customs of the Persians" at the Baptist church Sunday evening. His object in lecturing is to raise sufficient funds that he may return to his own country again and start a mission.

Miss Rosa Brown was the guest of relatives in Delaware from Saturday to Monday.

Ned Howison and family and Mrs. Jane Finnefrock were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blair in Columbus Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gearhiser, of Waldo, visited relatives here Sunday.

C. E. Dildine of Ashley was the guest of his brother William Dildine Monday.

A party of Prospect people were nicely entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dyer at Owen Tuesday evening.

Harry Curl visited relatives in Columbus Sunday.

George Court, of Marysville, visited relatives here Tuesday.

Mrs. William Jacobs, Mrs. Nellie Longstaff, of Richwood, and Mrs. D. D. Osborn, of Waldo, visited at the home of Mrs. J. M. Gast Tuesday.

Miss Lottie Finnefrock, of Fremont, is visiting relatives in and near Prospect.

Miss Lorena Thrush was the guest of friends in Delaware Tuesday.

Asa Messenger, of Marion, Indiana, was a guest at the home of William Court Monday.

Miss Clara Fisk was the guest of relatives in Delaware Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Freeman, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Halliday, Mrs. R. Gilmore and Miss Clara Cope attended the lecture by Jacob Riis at Gray chapel, Delaware, Monday evening.

Mrs. Etta Curtis visited her cousin, Mrs. Frank Hottle, in Cleveland the past week.

Scott Gast, of Marion, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Gast, Sunday.

Miss Anna Adams visited friends in Delaware Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Kyle were entertained at the home of Jesse Fritch Sunday.

Miss Maggie Stiffler, one of the teachers in the Lutheran Sunday-school was given a pleasant birthday anniversary surprise by her class.

Mrs. H. D. Beaver's was in Marion Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Halliday and mother, Mrs. Joy, of Delaware, were guests of the formers son, Rev. J. J. Halliday, last Friday.

Mrs. R. L. Osborn and mother, Mrs. W. DeWitt, visited the latter's daughter, Mrs. Charles Miller, of Marion Thursday.

Miss Belle Collars visited relatives in Delaware last Wednesday.

George Watkins, of Marion, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. William Court, Sunday.

P.C. Sells, of Marion, was a Prospect visitor Sunday.

Clement Hollenbach returned home last Thursday from a [illegible] seeing trip through Texas and New Mexico.

T. E. Drake is absent from his place of business at present taking a pleasure trip through the South.

Mrs. R. A. Wilcox was the guest of relatives in Columbus Wednesday and Thursday.

John Hughes was in Marion on business last Saturday.

Mrs. Owen Miller, of Marion, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson Sunday.

George Bechtel and son, of Marion, were Prospect visitors Sunday.

Mrs. George Fritch visited relatives in Columbus on Sunday.

Mrs. Homer Smith and daughter, Lavon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Layton Noll in Marion Friday and Saturday.

MAYOR OF PROSPECT SETTING ON THE LID

No Card Playing at Village Social Affairs.

THE PLAYERS FEAR ARREST FOR GAMBLING

Mayor J. L. Huff Will Not Allow Any Game of Chance To Be Conducted Within His Jurisdiction—Works in Union Mills—Talk of a Boycott Proves a Bluff.

J. L. Huff, the new Democratic mayor of Prospect, has clamped down the "lid" so tight that card-playing for prizes in the village social affairs has been tabooed for fear arrests will follow for gambling.

Mayor Huff has not only closed up the town on Sunday tighter than beeswax, but he has put the ban on the chips of the pool room and every other conceivable form of games of chance. No longer are the pool room owners allowed to hand out chips for games played at billiards or pool. The saloonkeeper is prohibited from handing out chips of any kind over his bar; neither can he "shake" for the drinks with any of his customers. This also applies to the man behind the counter in the cigar stores.

The penny-in-the-slot machine, whether for chewing gum, pictures or what not, are under the ban.

"I took an oath to enforce the law and that's what I shall do," declares the village mayor when protests are made.

Besides being the chief executive of Prospect, Mayor Huff is one of the valued employes of the Union flouring mills. Shortly after he became mayor and clamped down the official "lid" some of the saloonkeepers and others who favored the wide-open town of the past became very wrathy. They protested vehemently and loud to the mayor, but that individual could not be made to budge an inch from the stand he had taken. Then the threat of a boycott was heard.

Owners of the Union mills, where the mayor is employed, were told that, unless Huff was discharged, the boycott against them would be enforced. Mayor Huff heard of the threatened boycott. He went straight to his employers. "If it is going to hurt your business to employ me I am ready to quit," he said.

"No," said his employers. "You stay right where you are. We will run our own business."

Huff remained. The boycott turned out to be a bluff, although there is a certain element that is awfully angry.

MEN ARE ARRESTED FOR STEALING COAL

Arrests Are Made by Hocking Valley Detective.

GIVEN A HEARING BY MAYOR SCHERFF

Men Plead That They Are Out of Work and Need the Fuel—Each Is Assessed a Small Fine—Bert Fleming Is Fined for Drunkenness. Some Police Court Notes.

J. O. Wilson, H. Jones, H. Lennard and R. W. Johnson were arrested by Detective Skenyon, of the Hocking Valley, in the south yards of the company, Wednesday evening, on a charge of stealing coal from a passing train.

During the past month the company has been a heavy loser as the result of coal thieving and special efforts are being taken to catch the offenders. Nine others implicated in the stealing, Wednesday night, made their escape on the appearance of the officer. The men caught were taken before the mayor and all pleaded guilty to the charge. They offered as an excuse that they have been out of work and were in need of fuel.

Each was fined one dollar and costs, amounting to $2.50, and were released by paying or arranging to pay.

Bert Fleming was arrested near the courthouse late Wednesday afternoon, by Officer Cisco and a charge of drunkenness was placed against him. Fleming pleaded guilty to the charge when taken before the mayor and was released by arranging to pay a fine[illegible].

BOARD OF MANAGERS IS ELECTED SATURDAY

Agricultural Society Holds an Election.

MEETING IN THE SOCIETY'S ROOM

New Board of Managers Organize Wednesday—Arrangements Being Made for the Fair the Last Week in Next September—Trying To Improve Racing Program.

The following members of the board of managers of the Marion County Agricultural society were elected at the annual election held in the society's room in the court-house from 2 to 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon:

J. H. Raub, Bowling Green township; G. W. Hinamon, Grand Prairie township; John Hogan, Green Camp township; W. J. Wier, Scott township; C. H. McElvy, Salt Rock township; A. L. D. Brady, Grand township; J. H. McKinstry, Tully township, the last named being elected for two years.

The new board of managers met in the office of J. A. Knapp & Son, Wednesday afternoon, and organized by electing officers.

The fair this year will be held during the last week in September.

Secretary James A. Knapp, as in previous years, states that the fair will be bigger than ever. "We said that last year," smiled the secretary, Monday, "and we kept our word, even if the airship didn't go up."

Every possible effort will be made this year to secure more entries for the races than last year, and make this department eclipse all previous fairs.

A meeting of the directors of the Marion County Agricultural society was held at the office of James A. Knapp & Son, Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of organizing for the coming year.

W. J. Weir was elected president; J. H. McKinstry, vice president; C. B. Jenkins, treasurer, and James A. Knapp, secretary.

The executive committee consists of A. H. Trout, A. F. Goerlich and G. H. Hinamon.

Superintendents for the various departments were chosen as follows:

Horses, J. H. Raub and C. H. Harvey; cattle, W. H. Cookston; sheep, A. L. D. Brady; swine, Felix Kiger; poultry, E. E. Irey; vegetables, W. H. Denzer and John Hogan; machinery, J. H. Tibaut; saddles and shoemakers, W. H. Denzer and John Hogan; fine arts, C. H. McElvy.

THE ORGANIZATION OF A MINING COMPANY

Meeting Held in Office of W. M. Jackson.

CAPITAL STOCK OF $2,000,000

Company Owns Mines at Pioche and Bristol, Nevada—Is Incorporated Under the Laws of Nevada as an Electric Power, Water and Mining Company—Officers Elected.

The Ohio-Nevada Electric Power, Water & Mining company was organized at a meeting held at the office of W. M. Jackson, Wednesday afternoon.

The company is incorporated under the laws of Nevada and has an authorized non-assessable capital stock of $2,000,000. The mines of the company are located at Pioche and Bristol, Nevada.

At the meeting of Wednesday, the following directors were elected:

Dr. A. Rhu, J. E. Baker, W. H. McClain, Willis Hipsher, L. H. Range, W. H. Bowers, Charles M. Myers, H. M. Rubins, M. L. Dumble, Carroll Wagner, Dr. A. Shuey, J. C. Markert, C. A. Thompson, George W. Schiefer and Ray Martin.

The directors organized by electing Dr. A. Rhu, president; W. H. McClain, vice president; W. H. Bowers, secretary; H. M. Rubins, treasurer

W. M. Jackson was selected as manager, Fred E. Guthery, as counsel, and the Marion National bank was named as the depository of the company.

Board To Meet.

The directors of the Marion County Agricultural society will hold a meeting in the society's room at the court-house, Wednesday, February 26. This meeting is called for the purpose of considering the revision of the premium list. Each year a similar meeting is held and exhibitors are invited to attend and make suggestions in the matters to be considered. It is the desire of the officials to have the hearty cooperation of all exhibitors in this work.

John Lewis Dies.

John Lewis, of Nevada, well known in this city, dropped dead of heart disease in the Pennsylvania station at Nevada, Wednesday, after he had bought a ticket to Bucyrus. Lewis was sixty-one years old. He had resided in Nevada a number of years. He leaves a widow and several children.

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WALDO SUFFERS BIG FIRE LOSS

Several Buildings and Merchandise Burned.

BLAZE DISCOVERED ABOUT MIDNIGHT

Dr. R. S. Dombaugh Thinks He Hears an Explosion.

An Investigation Follows and Flames Are Found Issuing from a Stairway—Fire Apparatus Is Useless and the Fire Spreads Rapidly. Loss Estimated Between $25,000 and $35,000—Some Insurance.

The village of Waldo was visited by a disastrous fire Thursday night which destroyed one of the principle business blocks consisting of three frame buildings containing five ground floor store rooms.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the hallway of the building owned by Meigs Selanders and occupied by the owner with a saloon downstairs and a poolroom above. The blaze was discovered by Dr. Robert S. Dombaugh, who lives opposite the scene of the fire and whose attention was drawn to it by the noise of an explosion of some sort.

The doctor gave the alarm and the fire fighting force of the village was soon on the scene only to discover that the fire engine was frozen up and useless for the time being.

A bucket brigade was organized and soon making determined efforts to extinguish the flames. It was through the heroic efforts of the workers that the building occupied by Groll Brothers north of the fire and those on the opposite side of the street were saved. As it was these buildings suffered considerable damage, the windows all being broken by the heat and the sides and roofs becoming smoking hot.

A continuous chain of water buckets had their cooling contents dashed against the smoking hot sides of these buildings and prevented the fire spreading to the opposite side of the street and from being carried north by the steady northerly breeze that was blowing. The room to the north of the stairway where the blaze was discovered had been vacated by the Casteel & Hayes grocery a few days before. This firm still had about $250 worth of stock in the room which was entirely destroyed.

Over this room was a room occupied by William Corbin as a barber shop. All of the contents of this room were lost including the papers of the board of education and the records of the Waldo band. Corbin was secretary of the board of education and had been keeping all of its papers at the shop.

The next building to the north was also owned by Meigs Selanders and occupied by Mogal & Helmlich as a harness shop. This was a total loss. The next building to the north was owned by George Cook and occupied by Klingel & Kraner, with a general stock of hardware, farm implements, buggies, carriages, stoves and tinware. Kraner lived upstairs and his household goods were entirely destroyed. A great part of the stock was destroyed. A member of the firm managed to reach and open the safe and save the papers of the firm. A number of shotguns, shells and a quantity of powder was carried out of the building in time to prevent an explosion.

Nearly all of the buildings were partially covered by insurance, as was the stock destroyed in them. The loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $35,000, and the insurance at $12,000.

The volunteers worked nearly all night protecting the outbuildings and barns in the vicinity of the fire.

When it was discovered that the hand fire engine owned by the village was frozen up a hury call was telephoned to Prospect for assistance, but the department at that place failed to respond.

In the strenuous efforts put forth by the fire fighters to save Groll Brothers' store, it was found necessary to enter an open space between the store and the burning building to the south in order to carry the water to the smoking sides of the endangered building. In accomplishing this several of the workers were badly blistered and their clothing scorched by the intense heat.

MRS. FRANK BOWERS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Is the Mother of Mrs. David M. Odaffer.

[illegible] was received here, this [illegible] of Mrs. David M. Odaffer, of [illegible] street, announcing the death of her mother, Mrs. Frank Bowers, which occurred at her home [illegible] Thursday night.

Mrs. [illegible] frequently visited her daughter in this city and formed an extensive acquaintance.

AN INFANT TAKES A DRINK OF AMMONIA

Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Deal.

Agosta, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Helen, the sixteen-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Deal who reside about three miles north of Agosta, came near losing her life Thursday evening as the result of drinking ammonia.

The mother of the child was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Hannah Tonguett, who is the proprietress of a millinery establishment in the village and the bottle of ammonia was on a counter. The child climbed on the counter and before she was seen reached the bottle and swallowed some of the contents.

The little one was hastily carried to the office of Dr. H. Ogden who promptly rendered the necessary antidote and it is the opinion of the doctor that unless a sufficient quantity of the liquid had been taken into the stomach to cause inflammation, no serious results will follow the child's experience.

The face and mouth of the infant were badly burned by the liquid.

BISON ARE BACK ON THE PRAIRIE

Former Inmates of the New York Zoo Are Doing Well Out in Oklahoma.

Uncle Sam's herd of fifteen buffaloes, which were taken from the New York zoological gardens to the Wichita national forest, Oklahoma, in the early fall, are doing well in their new home, according to advices which have been received at Washington from the supervisor's headquarters at Cache. Since leaving New York the herd has celebrated the birth of two fine buffalo calves, one of which has been named Hornaday, after the name of the director of the New York gardens which gave them to the government, and the other Oklahoma, after the new state which was also just born after the herd's arrival.

Keeper Frank Rush, an old western cow puncher and experienced buffalo man, who has handled the herd since it was taken from New York, says that alfalfa hay has put his charges in fine shape and that the big prairie beasts are again thriving in their native land. The buffaloes have an 8,000 acre fenced park in the Wichita forest, in which they can charge and snort. During the winter the animals will be fed alfalfa hay and protected from the weather and disease in a number of large shelter sheds which have been built in the inclosure. In the spring they will be let out to roam over the Wichita range, and gradually they will be encouraged to rustle for themselves, an instinct they have partially lost through years of domestication in city parks. Government experts figure that in time they will regain the prowess of their forefathers, who were kings of the plains before civilization made its march westward.

SUBSTITUTE FOR BANKS IN CHICAGO

Chicago Business Men May Establish a Credit Clearing House Soon.

A plan for a commercial clearing house, an institution through which business houses could settle their debts and collect their bills among themselves without recourse to the banks, was launched the other night at the meeting of the Chicago Credit Men's association, says a Chicago dispatch to the Kansas City Star.

The proposal was well received by representatives of 250 large business houses. A resolution was passed to appoint a special committee to make an investigation with a view to devising ways and means to put the plan into operation.

The plan is simply the adaptation of the bankers' clearing house system to the needs of mercantile affairs. Large mercantile houses would proceed at once to effect debtor and creditor settlements among themselves by the exchange of canceled checks in a manner similar to the settlements made by banks without the necessity for the exchange of real money. These mercantile settlements would be made on the basis of the values of sound mercantile accounts.

A New Nutcracker.

"Squirrels!" exclaimed State Senator Charles Belshaw of Antioch, Cal., to a correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle. "You ought to see 'em in Contra Costa county [illegible] all the time. Lot of black walnut trees up there along Walnut creek. Few farmers gather up nuts for winter; rest of 'em always go to waste. Shells hard as nails. Can't break 'em with ordinary nutcracker; have to use hammer.

"Watched bunch of squirrels up there running out into road, running back; running out again, running back. Kept at it.

"Honk! Honk!" Long came auto. Squirrels duck for field and hid. Auto disappeared in cloud of dust. Squirrels came chasing out into road, began eating fast. Wheels had cracked the black walnuts they'd put in the tire tracks."

The [illegible] is simply that which sees the [illegible] and the [illegible].

[illegible] months.

INTERSTATE

Wage Agreement Discussed by the Miners and Operators.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 31. — Coal operators of the central competitive field, consisting of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, met here to discuss with the national officers of the United Mine Workers of America and the district officers of the miners in the competitive field the proposition of re-establishing the interstate wage agreement, in effect until two years ago. The national convention of the miners held a short session of routine business, and adjourned in order to allow their officials to meet with the operators. When the operators arrived, however, it developed that they were not agreed upon a plan to present to the miners. The operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana were for the most part willing to consider favorably a proposition to re-establish the wage agreement, but differed as to the time when such a conference should be called, and as to the time when they should express to the miners a willingness to have such a conference called. The Illinois operators insisted that before any wage conference was called a policy should be determined upon which would give them relief from what they consider to be unjust discrimination against them in standard and differential.

Ohio State Baseball League.

Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—Six baseball clubs qualified for membership in the Ohio State league and two more applicants for franchises were given until Monday next to comply with requirements of admission. Not until then will it be known whether the league will be one of six or eight teams. April 23 was set as the date for starting the season. Presidents Davidson of Lancaster, Willenweber of Marion and Sugis of Mansfield and Secretary Hopkins of Newark were the representatives of the four charter clubs, and it was by unanimous vote of these delegates that franchises were awarded to Springfield and Lima, application for them being made by Edward J. Rassick and J. J. McIntyre respectively.

CONFLICT

Appears Impending Between Russia and Austria-Hungary.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—A serious conflict appears to be impending between Russia and Austria-Hungary over the Austrian plans for the establishment of direct railroad connections between Vienna, Salonika and Athens, as announced a few days ago by Baron Von Aehrenthal, the Austrian minister of foreign affairs. This is regarded here as likely to upset the whole Balkan situation and rupture the concert of powers on which the continuance of reform work in Macedonia depends. The Russian newspapers of all shades of opinion unite in expressing indignation at the action of Austria. The foreign office has issued a communique which leaves no doubt the government has no intention of submitting tamely to the execution of the Austro-Hungarian project.

Russian Won.

London, Jan. 31.—George Hackenschmidt of Russia easily defeated Joseph Rogers, an American, in the wrestling match at Oxford music hall for the championship of the world. The match was under catch-as-catch-can rules, best two out of three falls, with a 10-minutes rest period allowed between the bouts. The time of the first bout was 7 minutes 35 seconds and that of the second 6 minutes and 45 seconds. Hackenschmidt consequently retains the title of champion.

Indorsed Bryan.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 31.—William Jennings Bryan was unanimously indorsed for the presidential nomination at a joint caucus of the Democratic members of the West Virginia senate and house of delegates, and a telegram informing him of the action was sent to Lincoln, Neb. "It is the sincere hope of the Democratic members," the resolution says, "that he will be nominated by acclamation in the confident hope of a glorious Democratic victory in November."

Saved From a Mob.

Baltimore, Jan. 31.—Saved from a gathering of indignant citizens of Calvert county, who had determined to lynch him, John Rand, colored, alias John Jones, who is charged with criminal assault upon Mrs. Mary Buggyward of Mount Harmony, Calvert county, was lodged in jail here. Rand was brought here by Sheriff Moale of Calvert county, who, in order to elude the mob searching for him, kept Rand in a farmhouse near Mount Harmony.

Village Wiped Out by Fire.

Albert Lea, Minn., Jan. 31.—Twin Lakes, a village [illegible] miles northwest of here, was destroyed by fire. Not a structure was left standing and almost the entire population, numbering more than 200, are homeless. The village had no fire fighting apparatus.

Dispute Over Sick Horse.

Jasper, Ind., Jan. 31.—In a dispute over a sick horse Philip Kastner, 62, shot and fatally wounded his son George, 32. The father owned the horse and claimed his son had poisoned the animal. Kastner is in jail here, unable to give bond.

Business Section Burns.

Big Stone Gap, Va., Jan. 31.—The business section of this place, including the Goodloe block and the Eugene hotel, was destroyed by fire. Loss $125,000.

LA RUE TELEPHONE COMPANY MEETING

Directors Meet and Organize for Year.

REBEKAH LODGE INSTALLS OFFICERS

Owen Gray Post, G. A. R., Enjoys a Very Pleasant Social Affair—Simon Cowhick Is the Victim of an Accident—Falls from a Wagon Loaded with Stone.

La Rue, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—The entertainment by the Castle Square entertainers, the third number of the lecture course, given at Delauder's opera-house, Friday evening, proved to be a rare treat. The program was good throughout.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kniffin were Marion visitors, Wednesday of this week.

A. N. LaRue, of Richwood, was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Simon Cowhick, who is staying at the A. Boyd home, north of town, had the misfortune to fall from a wagonload of stone, Tuesday forenoon. One wheel of the wagon ran over his left ankle. Fortunately no bones were broken, but his ankle was very much bruised.

The directors of the La Rue Telephone company met, Monday, January 27, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Leonard; vice president, W. H. Johnston; manager, secretary and treasurer, W. F. Kniffin. The board of directors is composed of J. H. Leonard, C. F. Stahl, W. F. Kniffin, W. H. Johnston, W. S. Crater, W. E. Denman, John Barrett, M. J. Gottschalk and E. E. Mason.

At a meeting of Morning Rebekah Lodge, No. 152, Tuesday evening, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Mrs. Roxy Johnson, noble grand; Mrs. Stella Harris, vice grand; Mrs. Bertha Wilson, recording secretary; Mrs. Ina Thombs, financial secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth Knapp, chaplain; W. C. Wilson, treasurer; Mrs. Martha J. Bell, right supporter to noble grand; Mrs. W. R. Bates, left supporter to noble grand; Mrs. Maggie Wittisblager, warden; Miss Nora Markey, conductress; Mrs. Mary Johnson, right supporter to vice grand; Mrs. Jennie Lee, left supporter to vice grand; John Markey, outer guardian; J. N. Rodgers, inner guardian. Mrs. Ina Thombs was installing officer.

Owen Gray Post, G. A. R., met in its hall, Monday evening, January 27. At a previous meeting, the newly-installed commander, Marshall Markey, offered to furnish the oysters for this occasion, which he did. The ladies furnished the other good things and everything necessary to a feast was served. The hall was well filled with old soldiers and their friends. After supper the tables were removed and short talks by the veterans and some of the ladies were enjoyed. The next meeting will be held, February 24, when the veterans will relate some their experiences in the service.

C. C. Crowley, of Kokomo, Indiana, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Crowley last week.

J. A. Slaner was a business visitor in Columbus, Monday, of this week.

The local telephone operators gave Miss Matea Paulsen a surprise, Wednesday evening, at the telephone office.

Mrs. Joseph Stella, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Layman of Front street.

T. S. Konkle, of New Lexington, was the guest of his father, A. Konkle, of Union street a few days last week.

W. H. Hindall, of Arlington, has purchased the livery barn formerly conducted by Bailey Brothers, who had been in the business in this village for the past fifteen years. The new proprietors took possession Tuesday morning.

Mrs. J. K. Peters entertained about twenty-five of her friends at a progressive pedro party, Wednesday afternoon, at her home on Chestnut street. Refreshments were served by the hostess. Mrs. Jay Spaulding, of Marion, was the only out-of-town guest.

W. S. Crater, of Columbus, was a business visitor here last Monday.

Miss Nellie McDonald, of Mt. Victory, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John McElheny north of town Friday night and Saturday of last week.

The Twentieth Century Reading club met at the home of Mrs. E. H. [illegible] of [illegible] Vine street Tuesday afternoon. The program consisted of responses to roll call by sayings of Roosevelt, a paper "Educational Progress in Ohio," Mrs. John Alt, a paper "Colleges of Ohio," Mrs. D. M. Morris, and a reading by Mrs. John Corbery. After a discussion of current events the club adjourned to meet again Tuesday, February 4, at the home of Mrs. John Alt.

Austin Shira of the Ohio State university spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. D. M. Morris entertained the Embroidery club, at her pleasant country home, this afternoon. The attendance was good and the afternoon was spent in social chat and needlework. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess. Mrs. George Parker, Jr., and Mrs. Benjiman Morris were guests.

E. E. Mason, of Cochranton, was a business visitor here Monday.

REORGANIZATION OF THE WILLING WORKERS

Meeting Is Held at Home of Miss Mary Fish.

Green Camp, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. Eva Wottring attended a Thimble club meeting at Prospect, Thursday.

The Willing Workers of the F. B. church reorganized at the home of Miss Mary Fish last Saturday afternoon. Miss Mary Fish was reelected president; Miss Madeline Debolt, vice president; Della Fish, treasurer, and Inze Launus, secretary.

A party of young people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Porter Friday evening. A fine lunch was served and a good time was enjoyed.

Mrs. E. E. Wottring and Mrs. Ocker, of Prospect, were the guests of Mrs. Charles Finnefrock Tuesday.

Mrs. Job Petit is visiting in Toledo.

Price Coon is very ill of pneumonia.

Mrs. Quinn, of Gallipolis, is visiting her parents, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton, at the Baptist parsonage.

William Brown, of Toledo, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brown in Green Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Leach left last Saturday for Chicago where they joined a tourist party for Los Angeles, California.

Rev. Mr. Fulton closed a very interesting meeting at Big Island Sunday night.

Rev. Mr. McClary is still conducting revival services at the M. E. church.

Miss Dara Bolen, of Adelaide was the guest of Mrs. Edna Carmine Saturday and Sunday.

REV. S. E. IDLEMAN HOLDS A MEETING

Some Notes Gathered at Adelaide During Week.

Adelaide, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. Matilda Austin, who has been quite sick at the home of her daughter, is improving.

Mrs. Sarah Harris, of Kewanna, Indiana, arrived here, Wednesday of last week, for an indefinite stay with her daughters, Mrs. E. S. Ullom and Mrs. W. M. Smith.

Rev. S. E. Idleman, of Delaware, presiding elder of the Mansfield district, conducted quarterly meeting here last Saturday and Sunday.

Pauline, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Adams, has been very sick of pneumonia.

Mrs. John Gruber and daughters took dinner, Sunday, with Millard Key and family.

Gladys Dalton is nursing a badly crushed finger. The injury is the result of accidentally closing a door on the finger at school.

OBITUARIES.

Bessie Alberto Rutherford-Amick was born September 19, 1880, and died January 28, 1908, aged twenty-seven years, four months and nine days. She was the seventh of nine children of John F. and Mary S. Rutherford, two of which have preceded her to the beyond. She was united in marriage with Obe Amick, March 28, 1906. She was a member and an earnest worker in the Christian church and Sunday-school where her presence will be missed. Mrs. Amick had a lovely disposition, a kind word and greeting for all who knew her and will be sadly missed as daughter, sister and wife. Her father's death occured but three weeks ago, January 5, 1908.

Thomas D. Morton was born in Knox county, February 11, 1828, and departed this life January 27, 1908, aged sixty-nine years, eleven months and seven days. He was a son of Thomas and Sarah Dillon Morton and was one of a family of six children. He was united in marriage with Mary Jane Fluckey, November 15, 1860, and of this union were born eight children, six of whom are living, one, John Franklin, dying in infancy. Mr. Morton was crippled in felling timber thirty-four years ago and has been a constant sufferer ever since. His parents both died when he was a small boy and he never heard of children being left orphans but he was very much grieved. Just a short time before he passed away he gave one of his [illegible] some change and asked him to take it to a little orphan boy [illegible]. He always pitied them so, for he often said that his life might have been different if he had one [illegible] father and mother and would not have been cast here and there in the world. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Mt. Gilead which he united with in 1867. He told his friends that he was ready to go and all was well. He called his friends around him and had a season of prayer and bade them all good bye. Just a short time before he passed away he repeated some of the [illegible] and said "I will soon be home." He had been afflicted by asthma for several years, but his death was caused by pneumonia and his suffering was intense. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Morton the services were held at the house at 2 p. m., Thursday, January 23, conducted by Rev. Mr. Houston.

Where the wage determines the work, the work is never worth it.

AMERICANS

Purchase Valuable Relics at an Auction Sale in London.

London, Jan. 31. — The flag of the American man-of-war Chesapeake and the "Balaclava bugle," two of the most valuable war relics of a collection of antiquities that belonged to the late T. G. Middlebrook, were secured at the auction sale of the collection for American buyers. The Chesapeake flag was captured in the fight with the British ship Shannon in 1813, and there was good bidding for the faded and torn piece of bunting, the authenticity of which is vouched for in a written history of ownership since Midshipman Grundy of the Royal navy came into possession of the trophy nearly a century ago. The flag was sold for $4,250 to a London art dealer, who also purchased the bugle for $1,500. It was upon this instrument that the order to the famous Light brigade to charge at the battle of Balaclava was sounded.

First Murder For Years.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The first murder of a white man for nearly 30 years on the Mescalero Apache Indian reservation in New Mexico has been reported to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp. J. A. McLane, a cowboy, traced several head of stray cattle to the reservation. He was directed by several Indians to where the cattle had been seen, went after them, and later his dead body and his horse were found. McLane had been shot through the head. A council of Indians was at once called by Indian Agent Carroll, and 25 Indians took up the trail, which led to the tepee of an Indian named Da Ca in Ka, who was shot dead.

JAPANESE

To Observe Passage of Battleships Through the Straits.

Punta Arenas, Jan. 31.—Two Japanese have come ashore here from the British steamer Crita. They are supposed to be present in Punta Arenas for the purpose of observing the passage of the American fleet of battleships, due here from Rio Janeiro in two or three days.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 31.—The following special dispatch was received here: "Cape Virgins, 4:12 p. m.—In sight, making for the Magellan strait, an American battleship. Judging by smoke on horizon, presume it is the vanguard of the fleet bound to the Pacific."

Prohibition Bill Killed.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 31.—The prohibition bill was killed in the house of representatives by the vote of 64 to 53. The senate also is opposed to prohibition. County local option is now provided for throughout the state. The dispensary investigating commission declared J. S. Farnum a fugitive from justice. He is accused of having misappropriated $550,000 while acting as an agent of a brewery.

Unemployed Beg Food.

Buffalo, Jan. 31.—The office of the superintendent of poor at West Seneca was besieged by 560 men begging for food. The partial suspension of the steel and iron industry there has caused much suffering among the foreign laborers. Four men were taken to the county hospital suffering from starvation. The town board will hold a meeting to adopt measures of relief.

No Contest.

New Orleans, Jan. 31.—There will be no contest of Tuesday's Democratic primary for governor of Louisiana. This was the announcement of the managers for T. S. Wilkinson, whose defeat by J. Y. Sanders the Wilkinson managers admitted in a published statement.

Traveling Passenger Agent.

Medina, O., Jan. 31.—Herman Holmes, a traveling passenger agent for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, died at his home here of displacement of the heart. He was 64 years of age.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export cattle, $5 50@6 85; shipping steers, $4 90@5 10; butcher cattle, $4 25@5 30; heifers, $3 50@4 50, cows, $2 50@4 25; bulls, $3 00@4 25, milkers and springers, $25 00@55 00. Calves—Best, $8 50@9 00. Sheep and Lambs — Mixed sheep, $5 25@5 50, wethers, $5 50@5 75, ewes, $5 00@5 50; yearlings, $6 25@6 50, spring lambs, $6 60@7 50. Hogs—Heavies and mediums, $4 50; Yorkers, $4 55, pigs, $4 55, stags, $3 00@3 75; roughs, $3 50@4 00.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Steers $4 25@6 25; cows, $2 75@4 50; heifers, $2 50@4 15, bulls, $3 35@4 25, stockers and feeders, $2 60@4 75. Calves $3 00@7 00. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $4 25@5 50, lambs, $6 25@7 15, yearlings, $5 50@6 25. Hogs—Choice heavy shipping, $4 35@4 42½; butchers, $4 25@4 40, light mixed, $4 15@4 25; choice light, $4 30@4 [illegible]; packers, $3 90@4 25, pigs, $3 50@4 1[illegible]. Wheat—No. 2 red, 97@99c.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 50@5 75; prime, $5 20@5 [illegible]; tidy butchers, $4 60@4 90; heifers, $3 00@5 00, cows, bulls and stags, $3 00@4 [illegible], fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Calves: Veal, $8 00@8 25. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 50@5 65, good mixed, $5 25@5 [illegible], lambs, $5 00@7 50. Hogs — Heavy hogs $4 40; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $4 40@4 45, light Yorkers and pigs, $[illegible].

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Dry-fed steers, $4 90@5 25; heifers, $3 75@4 00; cows, $2 00@3 50, bulls, $2 50@3 75, milkers and springers, $25 00@55 00. Calves—$8 50 down. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $4 50@5 00, wethers $5 [illegible]@5 50, ewes, $4 75@5 00, lambs, $5 25@7 00. Hogs—Mediums, Yorkers and mixed, $4 25@4 40, pigs, $4 00@4 15, roughs, $4 65, stags, $3 25@3 50.

CINCINNATI—Wheat No. 2 red, $1 00@1 00½. Corn—No. 2, 56@57c. Oats—No. 2, 52@53c. Rye—No. 2, 88@90c. Lard—$7 25@7 50. Bacon, $8 12½. Bulk meats—$6 87½. Hogs—$3 25@4 47½. Cattle—$2 50@5 10. Sheep—$2 50@5 00. Lambs—$5 00@7 50.

TOLEDO—Wheat, $7¾c; corn, 56c; oats, 52c; rye, 53½c; cloverseed, $11 30.

MRS. ANNA HARKNESS WILL ERECT MEMORIAL

Agrees To Give M. E. Congregation New Church.

Church Will Be a Memorial for Late Mrs. Maria Underwood—Woman's Foreign Missionary Society Arranges for a Meeting.

Caledonia, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. Laura Kelly entertained the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church at her home on south Main street Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Ida Feil, Mrs. Bertha Ehlers and Mrs. Elva Burt contributed recitations and readings. The transaction of business was followed by a two-course supper.

The trustees of the M. E. church have received a communication from Mrs. Anna Harkness, of New York City, in which she proposes to erect a new church at this place to serve as a memorial to her mother, the late Mrs. Maria Underwood. The proposition has been accepted and the trustees are awaiting further information from the donor. As yet there has been no specification as to the size, kind of construction or cost of the same.

Miss Ida Jeffrey was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Rachel Neal at Kirkpatrick Saturday and Sunday.

A number of Rebekah's attended the funeral of Mrs. Bessie Amick at Martel Thursday.

A dance was held in the town hall by a party of young people from Martel, last Saturday evening.

Miss Iva Buck returned Wednesday evening from a few days' visit with her sisters in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Underwood are spending the week with the latter's sister in Cleveland.

Mrs. A. M. Dilts and little daughter, Florence, were called to North Robinson last Tuesday by the serious illness of Mrs. Dilts' mother.

Samuel Reeder has accepted a position as brakeman on the Big Four railroad and began his duties last Saturday.

Miss Imogene Stone of Cleveland is a guest of her mother this week.

A large number from this place and surrounding country enjoyed a dance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kimble northeast of here last Friday evening.

E. J. Coulter moved his household goods from this place to Bucyrus, Monday, where he will engage in the barber business.

The Woman's Foreign missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. James Gray Wednesday afternoon. All members are requested to be present.

Several of the members of the Odd Fellow lodge of this place attended a meeting of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Marion Thursday evening.

SECOND QUARTERLY CONFERENCE HELD

Waldo Methodist Church Scene of Meeting.

Waldo, Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Miss Vinnie Selanders has been ill the past week.

Mrs. Cora Corbin is confined to her home by sickness.

J. B. Corbin is quite poorly.

Miss Irene Bensley and Mrs. Martha Shroats visited at Marion several days this week.

L. L. Oller and family of Prospect have moved to this place and occupy the property owned by Mrs. Denman in the west part of town.

Mrs. William Stack and daughter, Mrs. Frank Groll, are spending a couple of weeks with friends at Ft. Recovery and Portland, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Langstaff, of Richwood, spent Sunday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Osborn.

Jacob Strine, who is working in a drug store at Columbus, spent Sunday with his wife and child here.

Harry Coleman, of Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday with W. C. Michels and family.

W. C. F. Michels has disposed of his grocery stock to the new firm of Casteel & Hayes and will in the future give his attention to his meat market. Casteel & Hayes are moving into their new room, formerly occupied by a drug store, where they will conduct a first-class general store.

The second quarterly conference and communion service of Waldo and Norton circuit was held at Waldo Thursday afternoon and evening. Rev. W. McK. Brackney, presiding elder of this district, and Rev. Mr. Metz having charge of the services.

Mrs. Ralph Gabler was at Marion and Prospect Thursday.

MRS. JOHN STANLEY DIES AT BUCYRUS

Death Follows an Operation in Hospital.

Mrs. John Stanley, mother of E. J. Stanley, of this city, died in a hospital at Bucyrus, Wednesday, as the result of an operation.

The deceased was seventy years of age and was quite well known in this city, having frequently visited here. She was a lifelong resident of North Robinson.

Five children and two step-children are living.

Love always wins, because it is not afraid to lose.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

DOOMED

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE RACKET STORE Marion, Ohio

TO BE SOLD IN TEN DAYS

Owing to the backward season, terribly disastrous weather conditions together with the stringency in the money market, finds us with our store packed to its utmost capacity with fine new merchandise bought for this season's trade that must be turned into cash at once. Our stock which is by far the most complete of any in this section of the state must and will be sold at once. We must have money and we realize the fact that low prices alone will get it. Therefore we have inaugurated the most **GIGANTIC SALE** ever held in Ohio, on our entire stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Notions, Rugs, Crockery Glass and Enamel Ware. Never before in the history of Marion County was there such a mighty avalanche of majestic bargains offered. This is not a sale on undesirable, unseasonable merchandise but a wonderful slaughter on every article, every garment and every yard of cloth in this great store. It does not seem possible that an immence fine stock of dependable merchandise is to be slaughtered so ridiculously but it is the gospel truth and we merely ask you to test this statement by attending the greatest bona-fide legitimate cut price sale, where prices will reach the lowest possible limit and where thosands and thousands of dollars worth of fine high grade merchandise is to be distributed into the homes of the people at far less than the manufacturers wholesale cost. Don't class this with any so called sales now being held in Marion County and the magnitude of this great event cannot be appreciated unless you attend on the Grand Opening Day.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th at 9 A. M.

When everything will be in readiness and placed upon tables subject to your inspection and approval. To enable us to rearrange and mark down in price this immense stock our store be CLOSED MONDAY and TUESDAY, FEBY 3rd and 4th, to reopen Wednesday morning with the most mighty sale ever attempted. Below we quote a few of the many thousands of bargains to be had. Every transaction and every price herein quoted guaranteed. The opening day will be gala day, bring the children, there will be excitement all day.

Shoes

Our great shoe department is one of the largest in the city and these exceedingly low prices should sell every pair in this great 10 days' sale:

Men's fine dress shoes in plain toes and with tips, $2.50 value	98c
Men's fine satin calf shoes, all styles and sizes	$1.48
Men's fine $3.50 dress shoes,	$1.89
Big line of men's shoes, worth up to $5.00	$2.48
Ladies' lined shoes for winter wear	98c
Ladies' fine dress shoes worth $2.50, our great sale price	$1.19
Ladies' dress shoes worth $3.00, will go at	$1.38
Ladies' hand turned shoes, worth $3.50 and $4, while they last	$1.89
Our $4.00 American Lady shoes will be sold at this sale for	$2.48
Boys' school shoes, only	69c
Boys' high top solid oak shoes, sizes from 8 to 10½	98c
Boys' high top shoes, same as above, sizes from 11 to 2	$1.19
Misses' $1.00 and $1.50 shoes,	98c
Misses' $2.00 and $2.50 shoes,	$1.19
Infants' shoes, only	25c
Infants' 75c shoes, only	39c
Infants' $1.00 shoes, only	48c

Rubbers

Ladies' storm rubbers,	19c
Men's plain rubbers,	59c
Men's buckle arcties,	89c
Children's arcties, 8 to 10 sizes	49c
Misses' arcties, 11 to 2 sizes	69c
Men's gum boots,	$1.98
Men's gum boots, extra quality	$2.75
Men's duck boots, roll edge	$2.98
Men's high rubbers, for socks	$1.19
Men's high rubbers, with sox complete	$1.75
Men's best grade rubbers, with felt boots complete	$1.98
Men's roll edge rubbers, with felt boots complete	$2.38

Dry Goods

18c dress goods, per yard	9c
25c dress goods, per yard	19c
50c dress goods, per yard	39c
Standard prints, per yard	5c
Plain white outing flannel, per yard	3½c
Plain white cotton flannel per yard	5c
5000 yards of 12½c heavy outing flannel, dark or light, per yard	7½c
Extra heavy toweling, per yard	4½c
35c bleached table damask, per yard	23c
Comfort calicoes, per yard	5c
10c and 12½c dress ginghams, per yard	6c
Extra heavy yard-wide muslin, per yard	5c
Extra heavy 10c sheeting, per yard	7½c
12½c percales, per yard	9c
Good size lace curtains	19c
Extra size lace curtains,	43c
Beautiful designs lace curtains,	69c
$2.00 lace curtains,	94c
Ladies' black sateen petticoats, worth $1.00, sale price	39c
$1.50 black petticoats,	98c
Ladies' outing underskirt pattern,	19c
Ladies' outing underskirts,	39c
Ladies' wool underskirts,	89c
Ladies' fine wool underskirts,	89c
Turkey red table damask,	23c
Embroidery and insertion to match, per yard	4c
Regular 15c quality, per yard	8c
Linen Torchon laces, per yard	3c
Valenceennes laces, per yard	3c
Extra large heavy towels,	5c
50c corsets, with supporters attached	23c
American Beauty corsets,	89c
Children's hoods in wool and bear-skin, at 39c	19c
Children's leggins, all sizes, at 89, 48, 39 and	33c
Child's wool mitts, per pair	5c
$2.50 Moquette rugs	$1.89
Large reversible jute rugs,	39c

Furnishings and Notions

Men's heavy sox, per pair	3c
Men's red and blue handkerchiefs,	3c
Men's white hemstitched handkerchiefs	3c
Men's fine embroidered suspenders,	9c
Men's canvas gloves and mitts,	4c
Boys' canvas gloves and mitts,	4c
Men's Jersey gloves,	11c
Men's golf gloves,	19c
Men's 50c leather gloves,	19c
Men's 75c leather gloves,	39c
Ladies' black seamless hose,	8c
Ladies' black fleece lined hose,	8c
Men's fine hose for dress wear,	9c
Men's heavy wool hose,	9c
Men's extra heavy sweaters,	29c
Child's coat sweaters, in red and blue, trimmed in white, with belts	35c
Men's corduroy pants, $2.50 quality	$1.48
$3.00 quality,	$1.89
$3.50 quality,	$2.19
Men's 50c and 60c overalls,	38c
Boys' knee pants,	19c
Boys' Brownie overalls,	19c
Boys' work shirts,	19c
Men's $1.50 wool shirts,	89c
Ladies' $1.00 flannelette wrappers will go at this sale for	69c
Men's heavy ribbed fleece lined undershirts	12½c
Men's extra heavy fleece lined underwear	39c
Men's extra heavy wool underwear, worth $1.00 and $1.50	69c
Boys' heavy fleece lined underwear,	19c
Boys' extra heavy fleece lined union suits	39c
Misses' and children's fleece lined union suits	19c
Ladies' fleece lined underwear,	19c
Ladies' heavy fleece lined underwear	38c
Men's winter caps,	19c
Men's $1.50 soft hats, black,	89c
Boys' soft hats,	9c
Suit cases, $1.50 value	89c

Hardware, Etc.

Double wire gas mantels,	5c
10c shoe dressing,	5c
10c box matches,	5c
10c needle books,	3c
5c pearl buttons, per dozen	2½c
5c boxes hair pins,	2½c
Oak curtain poles,	5c
Saxony yarn,	5c
10c spool silk thread,	5c
O. N. T. cotton thread,	5c
15c cans varnish stain,	9c
15c cans paint,	9c
Clothes pins, per dozen	1c
Axle grease,	4c
Patent iron handles,	5c
Half soles,	10c
60c tubular lanterns,	39c
75 dashboard lanterns,	49c
Lunch boxes,	5c
Dust pans,	5c
Granite pot covers,	5c
Double bitted axes,	69c
Cast steel hatchets,	35c
Boys' handled axes,	49c
Steel try squares,	10c
Hasp and staples,	3c
Butcher knives,	9c
26-inch steel hand saws,	39c
Rawhide buggy whips,	25c
Shelf brackets, per pair	4c
Strap hinges, per pair	4c
Tubular rivets, per box	4c
Riveting machines,	39c
Wardrobe hooks, per dozen	10c
Knob locks,	20c
Keyhole saws,	10c
Horse brushes,	9c
Shoe nails, per box	2c
Granite coffee pots,	19c
Granite wash basins,	9c
Granite sauce pans,	9c
Granite pans,	9c
50c granite double rice cookers,	35c

Crockery and Glassware

25c gravy boats,	9c
10c decorated china plates,	7c
Extra large meat platters,	9c
5c glass tumblers,	2c
China eggs,	2c
Glass lamps, complete	15c
Jardinieres,	9c

We have the most complete line of Crockery and Glassware in Marion, and every article is included in this great sale. Don't miss it!

Blankets

Full size blackets, per pair	45c
Extra heavy fancy blankets, per pair	69c
Extra large blankets, per pair	98c
Regular $2.00 blankets, per pair	$1.19
Complete line of stationery. Envelopes, per package	2c
25c box paper and envelopes,	10c
Large line of floor oil cloth at greatly reduced prices.	
50c fascinators,	19c
75c fascinators,	39c
25c and 50c ladies' belts,	9c
$1.00 combs,	49c
75c combs,	38c
50c combs,	23c
25c combs,	19c
$1.00 umbrellas,	49c
$1.50 umbrellas,	98c
$2.00 umbrellas,	$1.48
A few ladies' fine, satin lined capes, worth $12.50, will go at	$2.50

We have a few Zithers, Guitars and Accordians which will be sold at 50c on the dollar.

Notice: Let nothing keep you away from this great out put of desirable merchandise, as never before was there a sale of such importance and it may never occur again. So avail yourself of this opportunity and supply your wants for years in advance while high class merchandise can be obtained as low as 40c on the dollar. We guarantee to sell exactly what we advertise and that every transaction be satisfactory, so we kindly ask you to bring this with you so there will be no mistake and you get exactly the goods advertised in this document. We pay railroad and interurban fare to all out-of-town customers on purchases of $10 00 for radius of 20 miles.

FOR 10 DAYS

An opportunity of a life time stares you in the face. Can you in justice to yours If afford to miss the most mighty sale ever held? Wednesday, February 5.

50 Extra Salespeople Wanted 50

W. B. DeVENY

Marion THE RACKET STORE Ohio

FOR 10 DAYS

Let nothing keep you away from the greatest legitimate sale ever attempted. It will pay you to come a hundred miles as prices have reach the lowest limit. Wednesday, February 5.

50 Extra Salespeople Wanted 50

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Part Two

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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MILLIONS GO UP IN SMOKE

Portland, Maine, Again Visited by Disastrous Blaze.

OUTSIDE TOWNS AID THE STRICKEN CITY

Firemen Worn Out by Fight Last Week.

Chicago Printing Plant Burns and Communicates with Other Buildings, Causing a Half Million Loss. One Fireman Dead and Twenty Injured—Immense Tanks of Standard Oil Company Burning.

Portland, Me., Jan. 27.—At least a million dollars damage has been done by a fire which swept the business district today and last night and although now under control, is still burning briskly. Twice when the fire fighters thought they had the upper hand, the flames broke away from them and it was not until after daylight that they dared send home the aid furnished by neighboring cities. At that time five Maine and New Hampshire cities had apparatus on the scene, aiding the exhausted firemen of the local department.

The fire broke out between 9 and 10 o'clock last night in the big dry-goods house of Milliken, Cousens & Company. This building was practically destroyed and the firemen thought the worst was over, when at 1 o'clock flames suddenly shot out again and it was seen that the whole block was doomed. The Portland firemen were worn out with their labors, since the city hall fire of Friday morning, and Mayor Leighton lost no time in telephoning for aid to Boston, Biddeford, Bath, Lewiston, Saco Gardiner and Augusta, Maine and Dover and Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Biddeford, Saco, Lewiston, Portsmouth and Dover got their engines here in time to help, but the appeal to the other cities were canceled before the arrival of the special trains bearing apparatus.

Falling Walls.

Three times portions of the wall of the five story brick building fell and firemen narrowly escaped death. At 2 o'clock the walls of the warehouse of A. F. Cox and Son, shoe dealers, collapsed and crashed into the store of Parker Thomas & Company across the street. By concentrating their streams on the burning debris, the firement kept the blaze from spreading further.

Milliken, Cousens & Company, are the chief losers, the damage to their building and valuables being $700,000. A. F. Cox & Son also lost everything and suffered about $100,000 damage as did the firm of Parker Thomas & Company, whose stock was damaged by smoke and water. Th loss of half a dozen other concerns in the same block will aggregate $100,000, bringing the total to $1,000,000. The insurance companies are hard put, for all the firms carried protection to the extent of eighty and ninety per cent.

The cause of the fire has not yet been discovered.

Big Chicago Blaze.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Half a million in property was destroyed, James Gallaher, fireman, is buried in the ruins and twenty other firemen received injuries in fighting a fire which started shortly after 3 o'clock this morning in the printing plant of W. P. Dunn & Company, 167 Adams street. The flames spread from the printing establishment to the Florence hotel, across the street, and to the magnificent new Corn Exchange bank skyscraper. The high wind caused the flames to lick the scaffolding of the Corn Exchange bank building and for a time endangered the womans temple, Rand, McNally & Company and other skyscrapers in La Salle street.

Captain James Quinlan, who was directing a squad of hosemen from the roof, was so badly injured by falling debris that he was carried to an emergency hospital. The other injured firemen were allowed to go to their homes.

High Wind Aids Flames.

Just as Chief Horan thought he had the fire under control, flames shot across the alley, licking the sides of the new Corn Exchange bank building. The scaffolding was burned away and the fire penetrated to the woodwork on the interior, spreading through most of the new building.

When the high wind carried the flames to the roof of the Florence hotel, scenes of great confusion followed. Twenty-five or thirty inmates of the building, including five women, rushed to the street partly dressed. Many of them carried their clothes in their arms and hurried to nearby houses to don them.

"In all my fire-fighting experience I never saw a blaze burn so fiercely," said Chief Horan. "It looked as if we were going to have one of the biggest fires in recent history.

Big Baltimore Blaze.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 27.—Fire, which broke out shortly before 9 o'clock this morning in one of the big oil tanks of the Standard Oil company, in the southeastern suburbs, is still burning fiercely and flames are leaping 100 feet in the air.

Following the discovery of the blaze, persons living in the vicinity, fearing an explosion, became panicky and hastily moved their household effects to places outside of the danger zone. The tank in which the fire started contained 200,000 gallons of crude oil, and owing to the intense heat, the firemen could not approach within fifty feet of the flaming mass. They confined their efforts to saving surrounding property, which was threatened by the gutters of blazing oil that flowed from the tank. Water was poured on the other tanks connected with the plan, and up to a late hour today they have not caught, but are boiling, sizzling vats.

Michael R. Kennedy, a superintendent of the Standard Oil company was seriously injured by being struck on the head by a pipe. The loss up to this hour is estimated at $200,000, and as a high wind is prevailing there is still a chance of the fire spreading.

BRYAN ADVISED TO STEP ASIDE

Requires a Southerner with Nerve To Tell Him.

NEBRASKAN THINKS HE'LL STAY IN RACE

To Attend Dinner on the Installment Plan.

Declares That His Purpose in Washington Has to Do with Legislation Rather Than Politics and He's Especially Interested in the Currency Question—Will Meet the Leaders in Congress.

Washington, Jan. 27.—One lone Democrat, of all the party leaders who have conversed with Bryan since his arrival here Saturday night, has had the hardihood to advise the Nebraskan to sidestep the nomination for president. The man who made this extraordinary display of nerve is Representative Francis Rivers Lassiter, of the Fourth Virginia district. Speaking of this interview with Bryan, Lassiter said today:

He was extremely courteous, as he is always, and listened attentively to what I had to say in regard to his unavailability for the presidency. I told him that although some of the people of Virginia would loyally support him, if nominated, there were many of my constituents who would not, and they did not in my judgment believe he ought to be nominated, and that if nominated he could not be elected.

"Our conversation was most friendly, but I gathered from what he said that he had determined to remain a candidate and that nothing his friends could do or say would change his opinion."

Bryan will attend dinner on the installment plan at the home of Senator Newlands, of Nevada, tonight and tomorrow night. The first section of this event will be attended by the Democratic senators whose names begin with letters in the first half of the alphabet, the second section by the other half. Legislation, rather than politics, said Bryan today, was the reason for his present visit to Washington. He purposes to discuss with leaders in congress several matters in which the Democrats of the country are particularly interested. Among these is the currency question.

UGLY CHARGES AGAINST EARL

Countess of Yarmouth Threatens To "Show Him Up."

FORMERLY MARRIED BUT NOT DIVORCED

At the Time He Married Harry Thaw's Sister.

It Is Also Claimed That His Physical Unfitness for the Married State Will Be Demonstrated in Case He Keeps Up His Fight for Possession of His Wife's Fortune. Some Peculiar Conditions.

London, Jan. 28.—That the Earl of Yarmouth was already married when he wedded her, besides being physically unfit for matrimony, will be charged, it is whispered, in the Countess of Yarmouth's suit to be heard in camera next month for annulment of her marriage to the earl.

While the statement of the grounds on which the suit is to be based can be attributed to no more than rumor at present, there is nevertheless no doubt that the current reports are correct. In English legal circles it is the general opinion that the countess' chance of making out her case is a very small1 one.

The first accusation will be based on evidence which the countess' attorneys think will show that the earl eloped with an actress to Scotland, a decade ago, and exchanged declarations with her before two witnesses that they were husband and wife—a legal marriage according to the Scotch law.

The ceremony is said by the countess' advisors to have been shortly followed by a separation by mutual consent, but without a divorce. It will be asserted that the woman received a sum of money to make the separation permanent, took up her residence in Paris and died there some time ago.

Some Difficulties.

The story goes that detectives employed by the countess' counsel have gathered an immense volume of evidence concerning this alleged incident but just how positive this testimony is, connot yet be definitely told. The general opinion is that sufficient precautions were taken to hush the matter up, to promise considerable difficulty in finding proof of the reported marriage at this late day. The actress' death also adds to the difficulties of the situation.

In answer to the second charge, it is said the earl's physicians will swear that the physical infirmities to which reference is mode are temporary and can be removed by proper treatment. The general impression is that the earl would not care to defend such a case and that the countess would probably be given a decree by default were it not for the heavy financial issue at stake. The loss of the Thaw income would leave his grace a poor man and he will fight desperately to retain it.

The earl has engaged Rufus Isaacs, one of the best known lawyers in England, to conduct the defense. The latter has already received a fee of $5,000 and will get $1,000 daily for his services in the courtroom. Newton Crane, considered the ablest legal light in Europe, will look after the part of the defense which involves United States law. Sir. Edward Carson, solicitor general of the Balfour ministry, the countess' chief counsel, is understood to be engaged at substantially the same figure as that paid to Isaacs.

REWARD MITCHELL DESPITE PROTESTS

Given Six Months' Vacation on Full Pay and Expenses.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 28.—Delegates to the national convention of miners in session here are determined to reward retiring President John Mitchell despite his protests. A resolution was unanimously adopted today, providing that he be given a six months' vacation with full pay, together with necessary expenses and cocst of medical attention if needed. The national executive board is also empowered to extend the time if it sees fit. A resolution emanating from the Socialistic element, to establish an industrial republic was bowled out of the convention in a hurry amid jeers and hisses.

British India has the swiftest river in the world. The Sutlej has a descent of 12,000 feet in 150 miles.



W. A. CLARK, FORMER SENATOR, TO TESTIFY AGAINST HARRIMAN.

William A. Clark, the former Montana senator, is to have revenge on E. H. Harriman if the plans of President Roosevelt and Attorney General Bonaparte do not miscarry. The department of justice hopes soon to begin proceedings against the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific merger, and Mr. Clark is to be called as a witness. The result of the battle of Harriman and Clark over the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake line always has been a source of deep chagrin to the Montana multimillionaire, and the merger inquiry will give him his first opportunity to lay bare his side of the causes that led up to the fight. Mr. Clark is rated as the second wealthiest man in the country, and the deal involving the Salt Lake line is the only one on record where he is known to have been outwitted.

MRS. EDDY GOES TO A NEW HOME

Avoids Notice by Taking Circuitous Route.

HEAD OF CHURCH TO LIVE NEAR BOSTON

Gives Up Residence in New Hampshire Town.

The New Domicile Is Recently Purchased by the Christian Scientist Denomination—Aged Leader Is Accompanied by Her Secretary, One of the Trustees of Her Property and Several Other Followers.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Mary G Baker Eddy, founder and head of the First Church of Carist, Scientist, left her home, Pleasant View, in this city, and by a circuitous route in a special train went to Chestnut Hill, Brookline, to a house recently purchased by the Christian Scientist denomination. Mrs. Eddy was accompanied by her secretary, Calvin A. Frye; Archibald McLennon, one of the trustees for Mrs. Eddy's property; Rev. Irving C Tomlinson, a Christian Science "reader," and a dozen other men and women of the Christian Science belief. Mrs. Eddy will take up her residence in Brookline permanently. Brookline is a suburb of Boston.

Change Much Discussed.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 27.—The chief topic of conversation among the Christian Scientists here, and throughout the United States is the reason for the transfer by Mrs Eddy, of her headquarters from Pleasant View, near Concord, New Hampshire, to a splendid residence in the Brookline section of Boston.

Christian Science leaders in this city are being deluged with telegrams as to the cause and it will be recalled the official statement made by Mr. I Farlow, head of the publicity bureau, that she has taken this action in order to be nearer and more accessible to the church leaders.

But there are many doubters as to this being the true reason. The recent friction between the close followers of Mrs. Eddy and those of Mrs. Augusta Stetson, chief reader in the New York First church is said to have much to do with the move.

The revival of the "malicious animal magnetism" in connection with the recent death of the Brooklyn high priestess of the cult, Mrs. Parmelia Leonard, it is covertly whispered, has a great deal to do with Mrs. Eddy's leaving her isolated home at Pleasant View. Here in this city she will be in touch with and closely surrounded by her nearest and dearest followers and friends. Her house in Pleasant View will be kept open for some time in charge of Professor H. S. Hering, formerly of New York. The intention, however, is to close it as soon as possible and make the "Mecca" of the faithful Boston. What effect the change of domicile may have on the pending suit brought by Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, is hard to say but it is possible it will not interfere with the litigation.

One Center of Authority.

Mrs. Eddy's trip yesterday was the first she has made in ten years. Leaving Concord at 2 o'clock she was in her Boston home soon after nightfall. She does not contemplate, it is authoritatively asserted, any change in her established habits of working and living.

In some quarters it was openly stated today, that the removal of Mrs. Eddy indicates victory for one of the two cliques inside the church which have been struggling for control. Just which side is the victor only future developments can show. Mrs. Eddy's growing weakness has caused the direction of the church to devolve more and more on the trustees and church leaders in Boston.

It is understood they became convinced it would be better for Mrs. Eddy and the cult that there should be but one center of authority and that in Boston. With the concentration of both "inspiration" and active management of the church it is suggested he trustees and Boston leaders feel better prepared to meet any difficulties arising over the selection of a successor for Mrs. Eddy when she dies.

AIRSHIP CARRIES A DOZEN PERSONS

Will Cross Atlantic in Four Days, Says Inventor.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—An airship capable of carrying twelve men across the Atlantic in four days is the achievement Count Zeppelin, the noted aeronaut, announced last night, he expects to develop soon. He made the announcement in a lecture on "Conquering the Air" and displayed his plans for the proposed airship.

THEY MUST NOT PLAY POLITICS

Senator Berry Says Democrats Must Behave Themselves.

WON'T MAKE EFFORT TO STOP BUSINESS

Insists That Governor Harris Makes Political Blunder.

Now That Senator Drake Has Signified His Intention of Supporting the County Option Bill, the Brewery Interests Are More Active Than Ever—Friends of Bill Claim a Majority in the House.

Columbus, O., Jan. 27.—"The Democrats cannot afford to block needed taxation legislation in order to play politics," declared Senator T. M. Berry of Van Wert, today, referring to a report that it would be the policy of that side to make capital out of Governor Harris' stand against the initiative and referendum and Howe's franchise tax bill.

Berry is chairman of the Democratic caucus committee. It was said he would call a caucus for either Tuesday or Wednesday night, for the purpose of lining up his colleagues solidly against the Garman taxation amendment. This constitutional change is urged by the governor and the Ohio tax commission. This was to be the first step in the fight to block every measure that the administration might want.

"It will not do for the Democrats to be placed on record as stopping the machinery of the state in order to get even with Governor Harris for the stand he has taken," continued Berry. "We must not make this a do-nothing assembly. While we all realize the governor has made a serious blunder, politically, in coming out as he has against the initiative and referendum and Howe's bill, it will not do for us to take advantage of that fact solely to play politics. I doubt very much whether we could get all the Democrats to attend further caucuses. Vanover, Boehmer, Beaty and Carter are determined not to be bound by any caucus action. They resent what they say is an attempt to dictate to them. This started when the first caucus was called. They charge that Mayor Johnson, through his Cuyahoga county delegation, tried to dictate. It now looks as though there would not be another caucus this session."

Brewery Interests Active.

Following the declaration of Senator Drake Saturday, pledging himself for the Rose county local option bill it was reported the brewery interests had succeeded in getting his employer, Reuben Turner, of Sandusky, to come out against the measure and that he was attempting to influence Drake. At the Anti-Saloon headquarters this caused consternation. Drake had been counted as sure for the bill. As chairman of the temperance committee he was expected to cast the deciding vote for its recommendation.

Monday morning Turner said there were features of the bill that did not meet with his approval but that he would not attempt and had not attempted to influence Drake. "I have been threatened with a boycott on my business unless Drake changes front. I have been warned I must get rid of him. I will stand by him to the last dollar I have," he said. He made it clear he would leave Drake to vote as his conscience dictated.

At Columbus this is taken to mean the bill will certainly be passed in the senate and that it will be reported out of the temperance committee without delay. An effort will then be made to send it to some other committee less friendly. In the house there will be a large majority in favor of its passage.

Boehmer for Referendum.

Senator Amos Boehmer, Democrat, of Putman, who was in accord with the opposition to the initiative and referendum, said today: "I guess I will have to vote for the resolution. I have heard from many in my district and they seem to favor the measure. I want to represent the people here. I will not pledge myself yet, but I think I will vote for it."

Senator Boehmer added that he had been somewhat influenced by the action of Governor Harris in cracking the party whip against the measure.

Dr. Fernando E. Gauchalla, who is favorably mentioned as candidate for president of Bolivia, is well known in this country, having been minister to Washington.

BRONSON LAW IS SUSTAINED

Supreme Court Decides Question This Morning.

CALL FOR PRIMARIES IS HELD TO BE VALID

Welty Will Take Case to United States Court.

The Decision Establishes the Constitutionality of the Action Taken by the Republican State Central Committee and Is Regarded as a Victory for the Taft Supporters. Judge Davis Dissents.

Columbus, O., Jan. 28.—The constitutionality of the Bronson primary election law and the fairness of the call for the Republican state primaries to be held under that law, Februray 11, were sustained by the supreme court this morning in deciding both the case of Prosecutor Webber against the Franklin county election board and the case of Prosecutor Welty against the Allen county election board.

Prosecutor Welty, who represents the efforts of Senator Foraker to set aside the call for the state primaries and thus give him a new advantage in his fight against Secretary Taft, says he will carry his case to the supreme court of the United States, on the federal question raised by him that the Bronson law contravenes the fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution, guaranteeing equal protection to all. His claim is that equal protection is denied because parties polling less than ten per cent of the total vote, cannot hold primaries.

Judge Davis Dissents.

In both of the cases decided the supreme court affirmed the decision of the common pleas court, which in each case sustains both the primary law and the reasonableness of the call of the Republican state central committee. The court announced a simple affirmance of these decisions without assigning grounds or stating that the cases will be reported. Under this decision the primaries may now be held free from any question as to their legality, unless the United States supreme court shall enjoin them. Prosecutor Welty said he had not thought of asking the United States supreme court to that phase of the question. His for an injunction but might look in present plans seem to be to simply carry the case to the highest court in the land for review.

The supreme court, in rendering its decision, stood five to one for affirmation of lower courts. Judge Davis dissented.

BUCYRUS MAN FEARS BLACK HAND GANG

Has Been Driven from Place to Place for a Year.

Bucyrus, O., Jan. 27.—Driven from place to place by threats of the Black Hand, Victor Menzionata, Columbus musician, has appealed to the authorities here. Menzionata has received a letter ordering him to appear with $100 at "Dead Man's Hollow," five miles east of Bucyrus, or pay the penalty with his life.

Menzionata, afraid to disobey the order, was at the appointed place, even though unable to provide all the money required. He was met by three men, who held him until he promised to bring them $500. Threatened and assaulted in Columbus, Menzionata shot one of the gang, he claims. The man died, he says. He has since gone to Dayton Springfield, Galion, and other places, but has been unable to elude the Black Hand, which he says has extorted all the money he has been able to earn.

Trustee Named.

At a meeting of the creditors of W. G. Merkle, who formerly conducted the Model Meat market on south Main street, Monday afternoon, in the common pleas court-room, P. J. Monahan was named as trustee. The appraisers are Charles Felty, John Flach and Harrison Leffler.

Jackson Markey Hurt.

Jackson Markey, who resides on north Main street, slipped on the icy side walk in the yard of his residence, Friday, and fell to the ground, breaking his right arm near the wrist. Dr. J. M Hoskins was called and reduced the fracture.

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